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The circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch in St. Louis compared season by season is greater than ever before in the history of this newspaper. This is also true of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. "Circulation books open to all." "First in Everything."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITION

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ALLIES MUST GO ON OR GO UNDER, SAYS BRITISH PREMIER

Lloyd George in Speech to Labor Emphasizes Urgent Need of More Men.

A TEST OF DEMOCRACIES

Says No Nation Has Long Survived Failure of People to Be Ready to Die for It.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.)—Premier Lloyd George, addressing the labor delegates today, said no man standing on the watch tower could deny the urgency of the need for raising more men.

The Prime Minister said no democracy had ever long survived the failure of its adherents to be ready to die for it.

Lloyd George said that he and President Wilson without previous consultation—there was no opportunity—had laid down substantially the same program of demands for the termination of the war.

There was no man willing to make peace without complete restoration of Belgium and reparation, the Premier said. From Germany there had been but one answer, he added, "and it came from Von Tirpitz's 'soul—never'!"

Continuing, the Premier said: "Our soldiers have fought far from the fighting line and unless we are prepared to stand up to the people who are dominating Germany, Britain, British democracy, French democracy and the democracy of Europe will be at the mercy of the most cruel military autocracy the world has ever seen."

Lloyd George said that his and President Wilson's war aims had been acclaimed throughout the Entente allied countries. There had hardly a voice of criticism save from a few who wished he had made more extreme demands. The Socialists of France, Italy and Great Britain said he had accepted them as very fair general demands.

The Premier said that Germany had announced its entry to the demand for reparation of the war of Alsace-Lorraine, and had announced that Germany would do so until Mesopotamia and Palestine were restored to the tyrant of the Turks. No single war aims condition made by the British trade unionists had been answered by any German auxiliary, he added.

Lloyd George said there had been no answer from Germany to the recent statements of the Entente Powers on war aims. Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff were brought back for conferences but Foreign Minister von Kuehnen was not allowed to speak.

"Why?" asked the Premier. "Because the Prussian military power is dominant. The answer to be given will be given from the cannon's mouth."

"If any man here can find an honorable and equitable way out of this conflict without fighting it through," the Premier continued, "let him tell it. My conviction is this—the people must either go on or go under."

LONDON PAPERS SAY FOOD SITUATION IS CAUSING UNREST

Demands for Rationing and Some Outbreaks Reported in the Times; Impatience Spreading.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.)—Increasing attention is being given by the newspapers to food troubles and popular impatience with what is regarded as highly as avoidable privations. The Times today prominently calls attention to the "persistency of the unequal distribution of food and its offspring, the queue system," which it says is beginning to tell on the tempers of numbers of persons.

It refers to numerous protests and to the demands for rationing which are finding an outlet in some instances in outbreaks of disorderly scenes sympathetic to those standing long lines in the bitter weather prevalent in parts of England, including London, and says it would be folly to ignore the obvious symptoms of unrest.

The workers also are convinced that an artificial scarcity has been created by the farmers, dealers and speculators. The unrest, the writer continues, will be allayed only when the Food Controller convinces the average workman that curtailment is unavoidable.

STEAMSHIP TEXAN IN PORT

Hole Punched in Side in Collision With Convoying Warship.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 18 (By A. P.)—The Hawaiian-American line steamship Texan, which was in a collision at sea last Monday, arrived here safely today under her own steam.

It became known that she was rammed by a convoying warship which punched a large hole in her port side.

GERMAN PAPER DERISIVE ABOUT OUR ARMY ABROAD

"Woodcutters, Railway Men, Doctors, Except Few Divisions in Quiet Places."

"The American Secretary of War speaks of an American army in France. There is an American army in France, but it consists entirely of wood cutters, railway men and doctors, except two or three divisions, whose precious lives are being spared in quiet places."

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.)—Commenting upon the statement made by Secretary of War Baker before a congressional committee regarding war preparations, the semi-official *Neudutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* of Berlin says:

"The American Secretary of War

speaks of an American army in France. There is an American army in France, but it consists entirely of wood cutters, railway men and doctors, except two or three divisions, whose precious lives are being spared in quiet places."

"Mr. Baker speaks as if shortly

there would be 1,500,000 Americans

in France. Can the United States

spare such a large number of men?

The answer is no, because a large

part of the army must remain be-

hind for the protection of the frontiers,

the coasts, the colonies and for

other duties of a political nature.

The political situation compels

the United States to keep at home the

greater proportion of its army and

the country can afford to put out only

400,000 or 500,000 men into the Eu-

ropean battle fields."

"A DUPE NO LONGER"

"Distillers Shining Mark for

Everything From Church So-

cial to Presidential Race."

Sigmund J. Lang of 6180 Berlin

avenue has retired from the whisky

business after being in it 45 years,

and today made the announcement

that he has kept books on his ex-

penditures for revenue and tax pay-

ments, the various sums he has con-

tributed to fight prohibition and to

charity. He finds, after casting up

accounts, he says, that he has paid

\$1,880,000 in revenue taxes and

\$350,000 Fighting Drys and to Char-

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today received by Senator Smith, of Georgia, stated that his ruling "does not apply to newspapers or other industries operated by the use of hydro-electric power."

In the face of protests predicting request from the Senate to stay its execution temporarily, the order temporarily shutting down industries in the eastern half of the country was signed last night by Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson.

By its provisions, manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi and in Louisiana and Minnesota, with rare exceptions, will be closed for five days beginning today and virtually all business activity will be stopped on every Monday for a period of 19 weeks beginning Jan. 21.

Through its application, the Fuel Administration expects coal to move to essential consumers, including railroads, householders, public utilities and shipping interests and producers of food, in whose behalf the order is issued.

A supplementary list of exemptions issued last night embraces various industries engaged in imperative war work. Ships working on navy construction, plants filling contracts for army and navy woolen uniforms, tent manufacturers and manufacturers of other products deemed necessary for immediate use of the military forces were named in this list.

Protests Continue.

In the original order, outline of which was made public Wednesday night, newspapers were unaffected by the five-day closing, but limited to holiday editions on heaviest Mondays. Indication was given also that plants requiring heat to maintain themselves would be permitted to burn coal for this purpose, but would not be permitted to operate. This was interpreted by many as applying to blast furnaces.

Protest from business interests throughout the country and storm in Congress continued today. Failure of the Fuel Administration to heed the Senate request that the order be held up until an investigation could be made led to an agitation by many Senators in favor of making a direct appeal to President Wilson. The Senate's request was in the form of a resolution debated and passed by a vote of 59 to 19 about the same time Dr. Garfield's signature was affixed to the order. Prior to that time the Fuel Administrator had been before the Senate investigating committee to give his reasons for the move.

Crossley Explains Order.

State Administrator Crossley's statement, issued this morning, in explanation of his order sending "Missouri to bed at 10 o'clock," follows:

"The Missouri Fuel Administration stands squarely behind Dr. Garfield in his courageous effort to tide over the temporary difficulties temporarily halting the wheels of industry. He acted upon what he believed to be sound administrative policy for the public welfare, and I regard public criticism of this act as hasty, unwise and hurtful to American efforts in this time of national crisis."

"While I should not have protested had he included Missouri in the order which closes industry in trans-mississippi states, I am glad, of course, that his understanding of the situation exempted us from the order."

"The coal fields upon which we depend are so located that, while they supply this State conveniently, transportation facilities are almost impossible for this coal to go elsewhere and thus relieve the general situation. That is why we have been fighting to have coal fields adjacent to St. Louis placed in a zone separate from other Illinois fields."

Hopes to Develop "War Sense."

"Missouri will co-operate with the efforts of the Fuel Administration to conserve coal. None can point at this State and truthfully say we are out of harmony or disloyal to the spirit which bids us to save fuel and help win the war. The ruling which I am sending out is a statewide order which will indicate to the world that we are making every effort for the firing line."

Coal operators under contract to supply industries will not be shut down. Orders from the Fuel Administration instruct them to ship their coal as usual, consigning it to State Fuel Administrators with directions to do so. The Government will buy all coal mined where industries are forbidden to refine it. A sum of \$25,000,000 will be set aside for the purchase.

Fuel industries without exception will be permitted to operate on full time, according to an interpretation of the order made public by Fuel Administrator Hoover.

"It is my understanding," said Hoover, "that the order does not include grain elevators, grain mills, bakeries, stockyards, meat packing establishments, coal storage plants, sugar factories or any other form of food industry."

Gompers Supports Order.

In special orders issued by the Fuel Administration last night, concerns packing beans, canning milk and roasting coffee for Government

Concentrated Confidence

In the POST-DISPATCH was expressed by St. Louis advertisers again Thursday, when they placed a big volume of store-news in "St. Louis' One Big Newspaper."

The figures prove that our Home-Merchants bought practically as much advertising in the POST-DISPATCH alone as they did in all of the 4 other newspapers added together.

Yesterday's count by columns:

Post-Dispatch Globe-Democrat, Republic, Star and Times, COMBINED,

75 Cols.

76 Cols.

Here's the reason:

QUALITY AND QUANTITY CIRCULATION
That reaches all the worth-while buyers all the time.

Average for entire year, 1917:

Sunday, 361,263 Daily and Sunday, 194,593

92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.

Crossley Moves to Put State to Bed at 10 P. M.

Order Closing Theaters, Restaurants and Saloons at That Hour Effective First Time Tonight—Police to Report on Bars.

With the declared purpose of "putting Missouri to bed at 10 o'clock every night," State Fuel Administrator Crossley today began enforcement of his order designed to save coal. He said he expected the co-operation of the city police and county and town authorities in a rigorous observance of the order throughout the State. The order went into effect at 7 a. m. today, but its effects will first be noticed tonight, in the darkening of electric signs and the closing of saloons, restaurants, theaters and other places of amusement at 10.

Hotel Dances Stop at 10.

Crossley ruled that dancing would not be permitted in hotels after 10 p. m., the time fixed for the closing of public dance halls and restaurants. Dining rooms or halls must not be rented to dancing parties for use after 10, he said. Clubs are not included in the order, as clubs are on the legal footing of private homes, but the Fuel Administrator said he would request that clubs should conform with the spirit of the order, and should not hold dances after 10.

A paragraph was added to the rule regarding saloons, which provides that they shall not open in the hours before 10 a. m. Monday through Saturday, but that they may be open on other days. For other days, "Not fixed" 10 p. m. Bars, dance halls, saloons, etc., 10 p. m. Monday and Tuesday 10 p. m. For other days, "Not fixed" 10 p. m.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Thursday, Jan. 17. (By A. P.)—Italian troops have succeeded in breaking the pressure which the enemy has been exerting on the lower Plave in the sector nearest Venice.

The fighting throughout was at close quarters. Heavy losses were suffered by the enemy and the Italians captured 150 prisoners. The battle ground was covered with Australian dead.

British Aviators Bombard German Railways Near Metz.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Thursday, Jan. 17. (By A. P.)—The following official communication was issued last evening:

"In spite of very bad weather Wednesday night, bombs were dropped on large railway sidings at Bernsdorf, 30 miles southeast of Metz, and on the railway south of Metz. All our machines returned."

MAN WHO WAS WOUNDED IN DISPUTE OVER WATCH, DIES

Frank Allen, Watchman, Sold He Shot John King in Self-Defense.

William H. Danforth Will Go to France and Defray His Own Expenses.

William H. Danforth of 17 Kingsbury place, president of the Ralston Purina Mills, has accepted without pay the office of general secretary of Y. M. C. A. canteen work in France and will sail for that country next month to take up his duties. He has also agreed to defray all his own expenses.

The office was created at the suggestion of Gen. Parshing, who re-

quested the Y. M. C. A. three weeks ago to take over the United States army canteen work in France and thus release thousands of enlisted men and officers for the firing line.

Danforth is a director in the Mechanics-American National Bank, president of the Missouri State Sunday School Association and superintendent of the Pilgrim Congregational Sunday School. He has long been a supporter of Y. M. C. A. activities in this country.

Upon his return from New York, where he is conferring with the Y. M. C. A. War Work Council, Danforth will arrange his business affairs so that he may depart for France.

SIX ARRESTED AND \$317 SEIZED IN GAMBLING RAID IN HOTEL

Police Report Poker Game in Princess Hotel; Two Loaded Revolvers, Table, Cards and Chips Held as Evidence.

The Princess Hotel, Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, a gathering place for up-State politicians, was the scene of a gambling raid last night.

"Preference in the delivery of coal is made to households, hotels and apartments, and this priority must be observed. It is the duty of local committees and dealers to see that demands for coal are filled. According to the classifications in this ruling, and where restricted deliveries are ordered by local committees, the public is expected cheerfully to meet the situation."

St. Louis theaters today announced early opening times to night to enable them to get through with their shows by 10. The American Theater and the Imperial Theater will open at 7:30, and the Shubert-Garrick at 7:45. The Orpheum will open at 8, and will shorten its bill by eliminating all extra bows and "stalling" on the part of the vaudeville performers. Other temporarily performance vaudeville and moving picture houses will shorten their bills at each performance slightly.

Downtown cafes are not expected to suffer so greatly from the order as those in the West End, which depend on late night business largely.

BILL BEFORE ALDERMEN LIMITS STREET SALESMEN

Paul W. Kratz Says She Disappeared Oct. 12, Leaving Children.

Patrolman Paul W. Kratz of the Nineteenth avenue district, has asked the Post-Dispatch to aid in finding his wife, Mrs. Berta L. Kratz, 25 years old, who disappeared Oct. 12 last from their home, 5649 Hickory street. She departed at night, while her husband was on duty, leaving their three children, aged 7, 9 and 11 years old, in the house.

Kratz says he knows no reasons for her disappearance, except that she had been suffering from nervousness. He believes she was temporarily disabled.

Instructions were sent to all local fuel administrators in the territory east of the Mississippi directing them to distribute to the preferential class of users described by the order all coal reaching their jurisdiction during the five-day period of industrial curtailment.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES TO MEET

A reception for the families of men who have enlisted or been drafted will be given tomorrow from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m., by the Women's League of Home Guards, at 2320 Olive street. Speakers will be present.

Mrs. Anetta La Bourgoise is president of the organization. She was assisted by Mrs. Anna Leimbach and Mrs. Doris Michael in arranging the reception. Five thousand invitations have been circulated.

Credit Men Elect Officers.

The Associated Credit Men and their Credit Bureau of St. Louis, at their annual meeting yesterday, elected W. T. Snider, president; A. H. Fiske, vice president; William G. Apel, treasurer, and K. F. Niemoller, secretary and manager.

Jalous Husband Kills Wife and Self.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 18 (Special).—James Hasser, employee at the Swift packing plant, early today killed his wife and himself with a pistol at their home in South St. Joseph. Five children, 4 to 13 years old, survive them. Hasser and his wife quarreled over another man's attentions to Mrs. Hasser.

Help needed at home can be called through a Post-Dispatch Want Ad.

Thomas D. Condie, Chemist, Dic.

Thomas Douglas Condie, 71 years old, for 35 years a chemist in St. Louis, died last night at his home in Ferguson. He was injured last summer in an automobile accident at Fourth and Locust streets, and soon after his youngest son died, following an operation.

Quick sales are made in furniture, desks, typewriters, etc. through Post-Dispatch Want Ad.

AUSTRIANS CHECKED ON THE LOWER PLAVE

Italians Report They Inflicted Heavy Losses in Fighting at Close Quarters.

"Labor Will Maintain Loyal Stand, Despite Suffering, but Must Not Suffer Unnecessarily," WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.)—The statement issued last night by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"The shutting down of all industries for five continuous days is only warranted if based upon immediate emergency and I have some doubt if five continuous days is the best measure."

"The workers, the masses of the people, will be the greatest sufferers from this new order. Others have been or will be able to hoard their needs and supplies. Of course, the working people of America will maintain their loyal stand despite their suffering and sacrifice which may be called upon to bear; and yet something must be done to see that they are not made to suffer unnecessarily."

He said he hoped that the captains of industry and business men would heed Dr. Garfield's appeal not to allow labor to suffer by reason of the shutdown.

Baltimore Public Schools to Close for Two Weeks.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18 (By A. P.)—Baltimore accepted the Nation's Fuel Administrator's order closing manufacturing industries for five days, which affected approximately 150,000 persons, and buckled down to its observance today. The public schools will be closed two weeks, beginning next Monday.

Many Philadelphia Stores to Pay Their Idle Employees.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 (By A. P.)—Approximately 2,000,000 workers in Pennsylvania will be thrown out of employment during the five-day shutdown in industries affected by the Federal Fuel Administrator's order, according to statistics compiled by the State Department of Labor and Industry at Harrisburg. One million and a half workers will be similarly affected on the Monday holidays and the approximately total loss in wages was placed at \$14,000,000.

Many of the department stores and manufacturing interests in Philadelphia announced today that they would pay their employees during the enforced suspension.

Train Kills Coal Gatherer.

Rube Ailey, 55 years old, residing in the rear of 5744 West Park avenue, was killed by a Missouri Pacific train at Pierce and Manchester avenues at 1 p. m. today. He was picking up coal.

Falls Dead Waiting for Car.

P. J. Bresnan, 55 years old, of 4266 Maffitt avenue, fell dead while waiting for a Cass car, at Lambdin and St. Louis avenues at 9 o'clock this morning. His body was taken to the morgue. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause.

Another Policewoman on Duty.

Miss Ann C. Gallagher, 1978 Franklin place, reported today for duty as a policewoman. She is the only woman to receive police appointment. Miss Gallagher was employed as a bookkeeper by the Igloos Clothing Co. for 13 years. She recently served as secretary to the grossman Igloos. Her father is a policeman Daniel Gallagher.

Central Powers.

BERLIN, via Jan. 17 (By A. P.)—The report of the results of the Russian delegation to the Central Powers on Jan. 16, according to the Russian delegation, says Dr. V. V. Voronov, who was sent to Berlin to discuss the peace terms, said that the Central Powers had agreed to a peace proposal.

The Central Powers, according to the report, have accepted the Russian peace terms.

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Loss Diamond Ring When Shopping
Charles W. Isaac Jr., of 554 Delmar boulevard, last night informed the police that his sister, Miss Emily Isaac, had lost a valuable diamond ring when downtown shopping yesterday afternoon. He said she thought she might have pulled the ring from her finger in removing a glove.

Double Eagle Stamps Tomorrow

OVERCOATS, SUITS and WINTER GOODS GIVEN AWAY

4.50 for Men's Overcoats and Suits
8.00 for Men's \$15 Overcoats and Suits
12.50 for Men's \$20 Overcoats and Suits
18.00 for Men's Heavy Wool Socks
3.75 for Men's and Boys' Heavy Mackinaw Coats
1.00 for Boys' Heavy Overcoats
1.50 for Boys' Heavy Overcoats and Suits
6.00 for Men's Heavy Leather Gloves
6.00 for Men's Fleece Underwear
1.00 for Men's Fleece Union Suits
1.75 for Men's Heavy Corduroy Pants
1.75 for Men's Heavy Sweater Coats
3.00 for Boys' Corduroy Pants

Globe

Open Saturday Night Till 10

"German Victory Would Be a Menace to German Workmen," Writes Trotzky

Bolshevik Foreign Minister Continues His Indictment of Teutonic Socialists for Ever Getting Behind the Kaiser in Present Conflict.

This is the sixth installment of "The Bolshevik and the World Peace," by Leon Trotzky, to be published in the Post-Dispatch.

—By LEON TROTZKY—

Foreign Minister in the Russian Bolshevik (Revolutionary) Government.

(Copyright by Boni & Liveright.)

CHAPTER V—Continued.

The Franco-Prussian.

ONE of the causes of this war was the growing ambition of the Germans for national self-determination, which conflicted with the dynastic pretensions of the French monarchy. But this national "war of defense" led to the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine and so in its second stage turned into a dynastic war of conquest.

The correspondence between Marx and Engels shows that they were guided chiefly by historical considerations in their attitude towards the war of 1870. To them, of course, it was by no means a matter of indifference as to who conducted the war and how it was conducted. "Who would have thought it possible," Marx writes bitterly, "that 22 years after 1848 a nationalist war in Germany could have been given such theoretical expression." Yet what was of decisive significance to Marx and Engels was the objective consequences of the war. "If the Prussians triumph, it will mean the centralization of the state power—useful to the centralization of the German working class."

Liebknecht and Bebel, starting with the same historical estimate of the war, were directly forced to take a political position toward it. It was by no means in opposition to the views of Marx and Engels, but on the contrary, with their perfect acquiescence, that Liebknecht and Bebel refused, in the Reichstag, to take any responsibility for this war. The statement they handed in read:

"We cannot grant the war appropriations that the Reichstag is asked to make because that would be a vote of confidence in the Prussian Government. . . . As opponents on principle of every dynastic war, as Social Republicans and members of the International Labor Association, which, without distinction of nationality, fights all oppressors and endeavors to unite all the oppressed in one great brotherhood, we cannot declare ourselves either directly or indirectly in favor of the present war."

Schweitzer acted differently. He took the historical estimate of the war as the direct guide for his tactics—one of the most dangerous of fallacies!—and in voting the war credits gave a vote of confidence to the policy of Bismarck. And this in spite of the fact that it was necessary, if the centralization of state power arising out of the war was to turn out of use to the Social Democratic cause, that the working class should from the very beginning oppose the dynastic-junker centralization with their own class-centralization filled with revolutionary distrust of the rulers.

Bebel Was Repudiated.

Schweitzer's political attitude invalidated the very consequences of the war that had induced him to give a vote of confidence to the makers of the war.

Four years later, drawing up the balance sheet of his life work Bebel wrote:

"The attitude that Liebknecht and I took at the outbreak and during the continuance of the war has for years been a subject of discussion and violent attack. First over the party, and only for a short time. Then they acknowledged that we had been right. I confess that I do not in any way regret our attitude, and it at the outbreak of the war we had known what we learned within the next few years from the official and unofficial disclosures, our attitude from the very start would have been still harsher. We would not merely have abstained, as we did, from voting the first war credits, we would have voted against them." (Autobiography, Part II, p. 167.)

If we compare the Liebknecht statement of 1914 with Haase's declaration in 1914, we must conclude that Bebel was mistaken when he said, "Then they acknowledged that we had been right." For the vote of Aug. 4 was eminently a condemnation of Bebel's policy 44 years earlier, since in Haase's phraseology, Bebel had then left the Fatherland in the lurch in the hour of danger.

How German Socialists Failed.

What political causes and considerations have led the party of the German proletariat to abandon its glorious traditions? Not a single weighty reason has been given so far. All the arguments adduced are full of contradictions. They are like diplomatic communiques which are written to justify an already accomplished act. The leader writer of *Die Neue Zeit* writes—with the blessing of Comrade Kautsky—that Germany's position towards Czarism is the same as it was towards Bonapartism in 1870! He even quotes from a letter of Engels: "All classes of the German people realized that it was a question, first of all, of national existence, and so they fell in line at once." For the same reason, we are told, the German Social Democracy has fallen into line. It is a question of national existence. "Substitute Czarism for Bonapartism, and Engels' words are true today." And yet the fact remains, in all its force, that Bebel and Liebknecht demon-

stratively refused to vote either money or confidence to the Government in 1870. Does it not hold just as well, then, if we "substitute czarism for Bonapartism"? To this question no answer has been vouchsafed.

But what did Engels really write in his letter concerning the tactics of the labor party?

"It does not seem possible to me that under such circumstances a German political party can preach total obstruction and place all sorts

of minor considerations above the main issue." Total obstruction! But there is a wide gap between total obstruction and the total capitulation of a political party. And it was this gap that divided the positions between Bebel and Schweitzer in 1870. Marx and Engels were with Bebel against Schweizer. Comrade Kautsky might have informed his leader writer, Hermann Wendel, of this fact. And it is nothing but defamation of the dead for Simplicissimus now to reconcile the shades of the German proletariat.

Meaning to German Workmen.

But the very analogy between the Franco-Prussian War and the pres-

ent war is superficial and misleading in the extreme. Let us set aside all the international relations. Let us forget that the war meant first of all the destruction of Belgium, and that Germany's main force was hurried not against czarism but republican France. Let us forget that the starting point of the war was the crushing of Serbia, and that one of its aims was the strengthening and consolidation of the arch-reactionary state, Austria-Hungary. We will not dwell on the

fact that the attitude of the German Social Democracy dealt a hard blow to the Russian Revolution, which *Continued on Page Six.*

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails.

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\$5.00 Children's Dresses
A close-out price on
a gross of Children's
Serge Dresses; sizes 6,
8 and 10 years; splen-
did values.

ST. LOUIS
DETROIT

Kline's
606-608 Washington, Thru to Sixth
CINCINNATI
KANSAS CITY

The First Big Sale of SPRING SKIRTS 200 Smart Models Greatly Underpriced!

To keep his force employed, an Eastern manufacturer made up 1000 Skirts for the Kline stores during the be-
tween season lull at just about cost! They
are wonderful values.

**\$6.95
AND
\$7.95**

Spring fabrics in fancy stripes,
plaids, checks and novelty
weaves; also white serge with
black pin stripes.

Fourth Floor.



Dainty New Waists

Delightfully Different!

**Georgette and \$5
Crepe de Chine**

Georgette Waists, beaded and embroidered; Crepe de Chine models, tucked, embroidered and lace trimmed; V-necks, square necks and convertible collars; in white, tea rose, coral, bisque and gray; all sizes.

New Voile Waists, \$1.95

New Voile Waists with checked gingham
collars, also combination of voile and linen;
new large collars; lace trimmed and tailored
styles.

First Floor.



Graduation
Dresses

\$5.00, \$7.95, \$10.00,
Up to \$27.50

White Net, Voiles, Organza
and Georgettes; trimmed with
ribbons, Val. laces and rosebuds; sizes
12, 14 and 16 years.

Regulation Dresses,
\$5.00

White regulation Dresses of In-
dian Head Linen; sizes 10, 12 and
14 years.

Balcony.

Graduation
Dresses

\$5.00, \$7.95, \$10.00,
Up to \$27.50

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12, 14 and 16 years.

Regulation Dresses,
\$5.00

White regulation Dresses of In-
dian Head Linen; sizes 10, 12 and
14 years.

Balcony.

Gowns and Chemise, \$1.38

Envelope Chemise of
maine cloth, lace trimmed;
maine in square neck, all
over and empire styles;
lace and ribbon trimmed;
some in striped materials.

**Crepe de Chine
Chemise,**
\$1.95

Crepe de chine and satin
combinations; new empire
and other desirable styles;
ribbon straps.

Corset Covers,
29c

Well made Corset Covers
of cambric; lace trimmed
and embroidered.

First Floor.



Boots and Pumps Reduced for Clearance



Hundreds of Pairs Priced Very Low

\$4.45 | \$6.45 | \$7.45

Values
to \$7

Values
to \$9

Values
to \$12

Fine Boots and
Evening Slippers re-
duced for immediate
clearance; all are re-
markable values.

Balcony.

New Spring Hats

Georgette Crepe Straw Combinations

\$5

Scores of New
Spring Styles

Decidedly new and
different Spring
hats—new pokes,
large, medium and
small sailors, chin
chains, mushroom
shapes and turbans;
artistically trimmed;
in all popular colors.

Second Floor.

New Spring Dresses

Specially Priced!

\$15.00

Taffeta and Serge Models

New styles appropriate for wear now
and in the Spring. Dresses of unusual
charm in taffeta, serge, Georgette and
novelties—simple, youthful styles in ex-
quisite colorings. See the beautiful new
plaid effects in taffeta.



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Page Six.

ANS
Removes
Druggists
it fails. 25c

Coats
10
TS

The Photo Studio
will make 5x8 Brown
folders, and do them in our
usual expert fashion, at the
special price of
each, \$2.98
(Fifth Floor.)

Women's Silk Hose
Pure thread and ingrain
silks, with silk running to the
knee, and liste elastic tops.
All full fashioned.
Menders. Pair, 50c
(Escalator Square—Main Fl.)

Tickets Here for
Yvette Guilbert, at
Sheldon Auditorium,
Monday, January 21.
(Public Service Bureau—
Main Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller
GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Face Veils
HEXAGON mesh, in black,
brown and various other
desired colors; special at
15c
Fancy Drapes and Circular
Velvet at 50c
(Square 8—Main Floor.)

Fancy Jewelry
MISCELLANEOUS lot in
which are Brooches, Bar
Pins, Necklaces, Scarf Pins
and, many other novelties,
odds and ends; 25c
each.
(6th St. Highway—Main Fl.)

Boys' Waists
BLUE chambray, white
madras and striped per-
cale. Collar attached.
All sizes, at 29c
(6th St. Highway—Main Fl.)

Semi-Annual Clothes Clearance

Makes the Buying of Suits and Overcoats Now a Business Investment With Such Good Returns That No Man Can Afford to Overlook Them.

THE SUITS AND OVERCOATS we are now offering in this clearing will in all probability never be priced so low again. This is a sale embracing Clothes of a very high order that have been taken from regular stocks and reduced because our merchandising policy calls for absolute clearance of Winter stocks.

At \$18.50

Are hundreds of Suits and Overcoats, among them many from the House of Kuppenheimer, and involving practically every style, in the extreme and conservative modes. All tailored to a high standard of excellence.

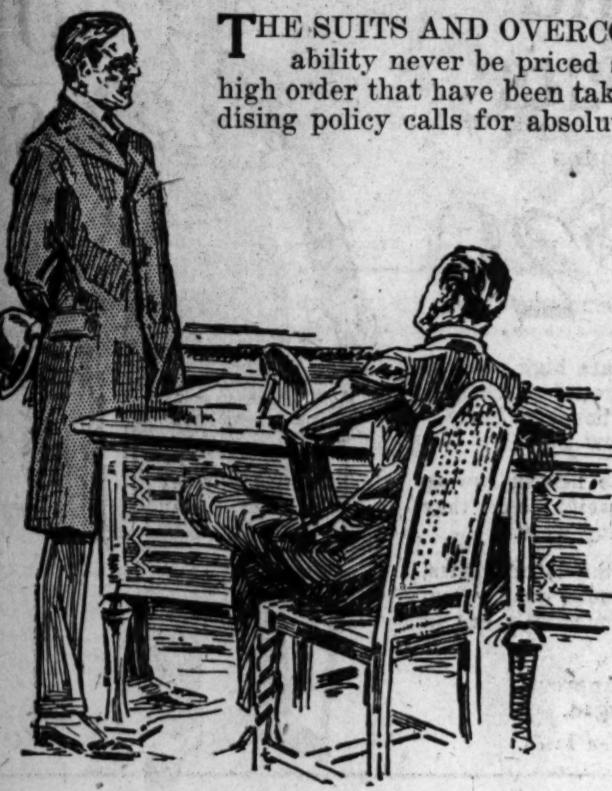
At \$29.50

Are Suits and Overcoats from leading makers of the country—newest styles and every one showing a remarkable saving.

At \$14.50

Are attractive groups of high-grade Suits, in a complete range of sizes, and the various weaves and colors that are most popular for the season.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)



Before Stock-Taking Sale of Hurt and Slightly Soiled

B-O-O-K-S

THOUSANDS of good Books, most of them from the Roeder stock, and many others taken from our own lines, are offered in this sale at fractional prices. This is, indeed, an opportunity to rejuvenate or enlarge the library, for the works embrace poetry, drama, art, nature, history, biography, philosophy and travel.

There are good Books for as little as 10c. Others at

19c, 35c, 65c and \$1.35

Standard Plays, Each 10c

15 Copies for \$1.00

In the Roeder stock are 3500 acting editions of standard plays, which are marked for Saturday at this price.

(Second Floor.)

The Semi-Annual Footwear Clearance

is wide in its scope, and effects practically our entire stock.

Here are some of the offerings:

Women's High-Grade Shoes

Clearing \$5.85, \$7.85 and \$9.85 at

THERE are tan calfskins, fancy kidskins, brown, gray and ivory, as well as white, in plain and fancy modes.

The Clearing Sale also offers two lines of Women's Footwear of good quality and style, at \$2.90 and \$3.95.

All High-Grade Evening Slippers, including the highest-priced numbers we carry, are grouped in the clearing at \$4.85 and \$7.85

(Main Floor.)

Clearing Children's Footwear

Broken lines and discontinued numbers, sample pairs and oddments of stock, for infants, children and growing girls.

Sizes 2 to 8, hand-turned soles, pair

98c

Sizes 7 to 11, special, at pair,

\$1.98

Sizes 11½ to 6, special, at pair,

\$2.98

Boys' and Little Gents', 11 to 6, pair,

\$2.69

(Shoe Dept.—Main Floor.)

Men's Footwear

In the Clearing \$2.00
Sale at, Pair,



AT this price we have grouped quite a quantity of serviceable Footwear, in broken sizes up to 7½ only. All staple and comfortable lasts, and Shoes that will give a surprising amount of service.

Men's Felt Slippers, special at, pair, \$1.00
Men's Bath Slippers, of Terry or blanket
cloth, in the clearing at, pair, 38c

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Boys' Clothing

in the January Clearing

PRACTICALLY our entire line is subjected to extreme price-reductions in the righting of stocks.

Boys' Winter Suits
WITH Extra Kalckers
Reduced \$6.75
to

6.75

New trench styles, of gray and brown mixtures. Both trousers cut extra full and lined, Sizes 6 to 18 years.

Other two-trouser Suits are now reduced to \$8.70, \$9.70 and \$10.95

Boys' Overcoats Reduced
Scores of smart models in Overcoats for the little men—with button-to-neck and convertible collars. Made of plain or fancy overcoatings. Sale prices are \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.95 and to \$14.75

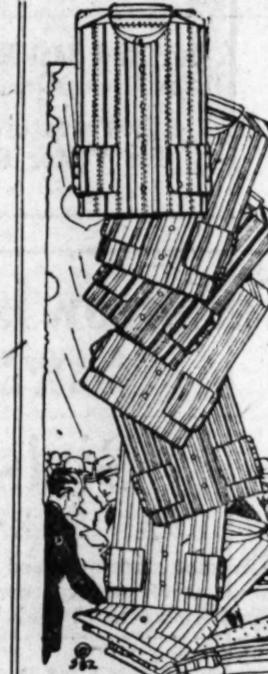
(Second Floor Annex.)



Good Shirts

—at the lowest price you may reasonably expect in many months, are in this Semi-Annual Sale.

At \$1.00



THE values in this event maintain a time-honored tradition and standard set years ago, and which we have ever attained.

There is a good range of patterns and colors, as well as sizes.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

The Downstairs Store

Quotes Some Special Values in

MEN'S WEAR

SHIRTS of soft-finish percale, in many attractive patterns, fast colors with soft or lanned cuffs—sizes 14 to 17—65c
SWEATERS, heavy weight, large shawl collar—gray only—at \$1.29
NIGHTSHIRTS, fine muslin, fanciful trim—med—at 59c

priced at \$1.19

These Special Values in

HOSIERY

WOMEN'S Fiber Silk Hose, black and white—knee length—elastic garter length—seconds, 35c
WOMEN'S Fiber Silk Hose, black, white and colors—seconds—pair, 25c
WOMEN'S Cotton Stockings, heavy or light weight—seconds—pair, 19c
MEN'S Fiber Silk Socks, black, white and colors—seconds—pair, 39c
MEN'S Cotton Socks, black, white and colors—seconds—pair, 19c
(Downstairs Store.)

Extra--

200
Women's
Coats

TAKEN from regular stocks, and including newest models, of wool velour, kersey, zibeline, gunniburl, serges, plushes and wool mixtures, in colors and black. Sizes 34 to 44

At \$15.00
(Third Floor.)



Mrs. Busby's
Pink Tea"

A given by children of 4 to 10 years, pupils of the Morse School of Expression, in the Tea Room.

Saturday
at 3 O'Clock

The playlet has an interesting plot, and specialties will be introduced in the form of costume dances and character sketches, together with the recitation of a patriotic poem, "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

A dainty Matinee Luncheon will be served from 2:30 to 5:30, during the playlet, at the usual price of 30c

(Sixth Floor.)

GLOVES

At special prices.

WOMEN'S--

"Adler" Slip-on Kid Gloves, in putty, pearl or white, pair, \$2.10

French and Cape Gloves, oversize and pique sewn, some embroidered backs, white, tan, pearl and putty; pr., \$1.59

Jersey Gloves, for children, tan and gray, pair, 50c

MEN'S--

Auto Gauntlets, fleece lined, large roomy cuffs, pair, \$2.50

Auto Gloves, wool lined, in black only, adjustable strap, pair, \$2.00

Chamoisette Gloves, dark tan, black embroidered back; pair, 85c

(Main Floor.)

Misses' Winter Apparel at Great Reductions

CLEARING prices now prevail on remaining Misses' Apparel, including scores of newest modes in distinctive garments.

Smart Winter Suits

\$15, \$22.85 and \$35

Newest styles, both plain tailored and fancily trimmed garments. Many modes suitable for early Spring wear, all shades, including navy and black.

Jaunty Winter Coats

\$15, \$24.75 and \$35

In every desirable mode, with many charming, youthful styles, expertly tailored from velour, pompon, kersey and Bolivia cloth. Some have only recently arrived.

15 High-Grade Frocks

Of panne velvet and silk combinations, 1/3 Off

Misses' New Spring Frocks

Many refreshing new ideas in effective garments have just come and will have their first showing Saturday. Included are models of Georgette, taffeta and satin combinations, in a bewildering array of light color combinations, priced,

\$19.75 and Up

(Misses Store—Third Floor.)



Girls' Graduation Frocks

REGULATION Dresses for that important time in the girl's career—graduation. They are made in clever belted styles, with sailor collar and emblems, and are shown in all white. Sizes 10 to 16 years, priced at \$3.50 and \$5.00

New White Frocks

\$5.00 to \$19.75

The miss who is looking for a Georgette or Lacy Frock will find here a most comprehensive showing of fascinating and becoming youthful models, in sizes from 6 to 16.

Marine Middy Blouses

98c to \$4.95

We have the exclusive sale of Marine Middies. They are made of dependable material, in regulation style, in white with various colored collars. Sizes 6 to 22.

(Girls' Store—Third Floor.)

The Fur Clearance

—brings greater reductions and better chances to those who desire to buy good Furs. Present indications are that Furs will be much higher next season, because of the limited supply of pelts, so that buying Furs now is an investment that will bring good reductions.

This event embraces Fur Coats, Sets, Muffles, Neckpieces, Misses' and Children's Sets, Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats, Auto Robes, Gloves and Caps, at wonderfully low prices. Some of the items included are:

Fur Laprobes at \$15.00
Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats, \$165.00
Others priced up to \$185.00

Women's Hudson Seal Coats, \$15.00
or 16.00
Others priced up to \$185.00

Natural Muskrat Coats for women and misses, \$69.50
Separate Fur Scarfs, of brown, black and kit Cony—special for Saturday, \$2.95

Separate Red Fox Animal Scarfs, \$7.95
(Third Floor.)

(Third Floor.)

Tally Cards

MANY new and dainty designs, single or double Tallyes, for bridge and five hundred; per dozen, 10c

(Main Floor.)



January Clearing Sale of

Player-Pianos and Pianos

THIS is a well-timed and spirited

**GERMAN VICTORY
WOULD MEAN MENACE
TO GERMAN WORKMEN**

Continued From Page 4.

the two years before the war had again flared up in such a tempest. We will close our eyes to all these facts just as the German Social Democracy did on Aug. 4, when it did not see that there was a Belgium in the world, a France, England, Serbia or Austria-Hungary. We will grant only the existence of Germany.

In 1870 it was quite easy to estimate the historical significance of the war. "If the Prussians win, the centralization of state power will further the centralization of the German working class." And now? What would be the result of the German working class of a Prussian victory now?

The only territorial expansion which the German working class could welcome, because it would complete the national unity, is a union of German Austria with Germany. Any other expansion of the German fatherland means another step towards the transformation of nationalities, and the consequent introduction of all these conditions which render more difficult the class struggle of the proletariat.

Ludwig Frank hoped—and he expressed this hope in the language of a belated Lassallian—that after, after a victory, he would vote himself to the work of the "internal building up" of the state. There is no doubt that Germany will need this "internal building up" after a victory no less than before the war. But will a victory make this work easier? There is nothing in Germany's historical experiences any more than in those of any other country to justify such a hope.

Victory Menace to Socialism.

"We regarded the doings of the rulers of Germany (after the victories of 1870) as a matter of course," says Babel in his autobiography. "It was merely an illusion of the party executive to believe that a just, liberal spirit would prevail in the new order. And the more liberal regime was to be granted by the same man who had till then shown himself the greatest enemy. I will not say of democratic development, but even of every liberal tendency, and who now as victor planted the heel of his Cuirassier boot on the neck of the new empire." (Vol. II, p. 188.)

There is absolutely no reason to expect different results now from a victory from above. On the contrary. In 1870 Prussian junkerdom had first to adapt itself to the new imperial order. It could not feel secure in the saddle all at once. It was eight years after the victory over France that the anti-Socialist laws were passed. In 14 years Prussian junkerdom has become the imperial junkerdom. And if, after half a century of the most intense class struggle, junkerdom should appear at the head of the victorious nation, then we need not doubt that it would not have felt the need of Ludwig Frank's services for the internal building up of the state had he returned safe from the fields of German victories.

But far more important than the strengthening of the class position of the rulers is the influence a German victory would have upon the proletariat itself. The war grew out of imperialistic antagonisms between the capitalist states. The victory of Germany, as stated above, can produce only one result—territorial acquisitions at the expense of Belgium, France and Russia, commercial treaties forced upon her enemies, and new colonies. The class struggle of the proletariat would then be placed upon the basis of the imperialistic hegemony of Germany, the working class would be interested in the maintenance and development of this hegemony, and revolutionary Socialism would for a long time be condemned to the role of a propaganda sect.

Marx was right when in 1870 he foretold, as a result of the German victory, a rapid development for the German labor movement under the banner of scientific Socialism. But now the international conditions point to the very opposite prognosis. Germany's victory would mean the taking of the edge off the revolutionary movement, its theoretic shallowing, and the dying out of the Marxist ideas.

CHAPTER VI.
What Have Socialists to Do With Capitalist Wars?

But the German Social Democracy, we shall be told, does not want victory. Our answer must be in the first place that this is not true. What the German Social Democracy wants is told by its press. With two or three exceptions Socialists papers daily point out to the German workingmen that a victory of the German arms is his victory. The sinking of the Maubeuge, the sinking of three English warships or the fall of Antwerp are reported in the Social Democratic press the same feelings that otherwise are excited by the gain of a new election district or a victory in a wage dispute. We must not lose sight of the fact that the German labor press, the Party press as well as the trade union papers is now a powerful mechanism that in place of the education of the people's will for military victories, I have not in mind the ugly chauvinistic excesses of individual organs, but the underlying sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the Social Democratic papers. The signal for this attitude seems to have been given by the vote of the fraction on Aug. 4.

But the fraction wasn't thinking of a German victory. It made it task only to avert the danger threatening from the outside, to defend the fatherland. That was all.

And here we come back to the

question of wars of defense and wars of aggression. The German Social Democracy does not cease to repeat that it is Germany of all countries that finds itself on the defensive in this war. We have already discussed the standards for determining the difference between a war of aggression

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

**Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes
—Most Women Can Have**

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known
O.F. Physician

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What Have Socialists to Do With Capitalist Wars?

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Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Buy Only
True Aspirin
Refuse Substitutes
"The Bayer Cross"
BAYER
Your Guarantee
of Purity

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Except for specific provisions for service, a requirement that the accrued mill taxes be paid by the company within five, instead of 10 years, and with interest at 6 instead of 5 per cent, and an agreement that extensions and improvements shall be financed from the company's net earnings of 7 per cent on its capitalization of \$60,000,000, the new measure is essentially and almost in words the same as "Ordinance No. 2," which was prepared at the joint conference between representatives of the United Railways and city officials last July.

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Four of the five members of the Board of Public Service have announced that they will not content themselves with a perfunctory report on the franchise, but will scrutinize the Aldermen's work carefully before submitting their findings.

Similarity to Old Ordinance.

As in "Ordinance No. 2," the amended bill grants to the United Railways a franchise for 31 years, exempts the company from the payment of the mill tax and from all forms of franchise and occupation taxes (substituting for these, as did the original measure, a flat levy of 3 per cent on its gross revenues) recognizes a capital value of \$60,000,000, and fixes that amount as the price the city or any other corporation must pay to acquire the properties; confers the privilege of hauling mail, express and freight as well as passengers; establishes the present rates of fare within the city limits as they now exist, and creates a board of control with jurisdiction over service and extensions.

The company is to have one representative and the city one member of this board of control. In the event of a dispute between these two, it is provided that a "third temporary member" is to be appointed by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, but no method of procedure is specified for choosing this arbitrator, if the court declines or fails to act.

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The United Railways contends that it is now complying with the commission's requirements in furnishing a sufficient number of cars and seats. The commission's most recent investigation of complaints against the company resulted in recommendations for the operation of an aggregate of about eight additional cars on several lines that were inspected. The State Commission notified the United Railways in advance of the lines that were to be checked and the time the "count" was to be made.

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Earnings Are in Doubt.

Whether the company will ever realize net earnings exceeding 7 per cent on its capitalization, none of those advocating the bill as "the best the city can expect" are able to say. The company has not paid dividends for several years. As the cost of these extensions and improvements cannot be added to the company's capital value, there appears to be no strong incentive for the corporation to finance and operate them.

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HYNES
HYNES-WEAVER
SHIRT CO.

Twice-a-Year
\$1.00
SHIRT SALE

Made of latest fabrics and designs—
and offering choice of soft or starched cuff styles. Many
worth double this sale price, and a few of still higher value.

**Special
20% Off on Union Suits**

that will sell at double—or more—next Fall.

A Rare Opportunity!

8th & Olive Two Stores 7th & Pine

MAURER'S MARKET
and PURE FOOD GROCERY
1402 Market St. and 1525 Market St.

U. S. Food Administration TWO STORES FREE—EAGLE STAMPS
License No. G-97733
With All Purchases.

Pure Lard, lb. 25c

Pound Loaf
BREAD 5c
Made according to Gov-
ernment regulation...

Sweet Corn, can . . . 10c
Van Camp Red Beans . . . 5c
Fels-Naphtha Soap . . . 5c

Blue Rose Head
Rice; 2 lbs . . . 15c

2 Boxes Matches . . . 5c
\$5.00 EAGLE
STAMPS FREE
With can Fit for King Bak-
ing Powder . . . 25c



IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A SHOP
WHERE MEATS ARE ALWAYS JUST TIRED
MADE WHERE THE WISE HOUSEKEEPERS STOP

20c
lb or Loin Pork Chops, lb . . . 27c
Ham, lb . . . 20c
Hams, lb . . . 75c
Sausage Meat, lb . . . 20c
Winers or Frankfurters, lb . . . 20c
Bacon, lb . . . 30c
Sausage, lb . . . 25c
Bacon, by 1/2 side, lb . . . 25c
Sirloin Steak, lb . . . 22c
Chuck Roast, lb . . . 16c
Whole Rump Corn Beef, lb . . . 15c

An Appreciation

THE Yellow Motor Car Company takes opportunity to thank the public for its patronage, and especially for its kind indulgence during the recent severe weather.

The success of this enterprise has been due to the promptness with which the public has recognized our effort to furnish strictly high-class taxi service at moderate charges.

As rapidly as possible the equipment will be added to, so that pace can be kept with the increased demand following the demonstration of our ability to serve a great community courteously and satisfactorily.

YELLOW CABS
Bomont 800
Central 1100

U. R. 'COMPROMISE'
WILL BE REPORTED
FAVORABLY TODAY

Bill, Only Slightly Changed
From Old One, to Go to
Board of Aldermen.

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EXTRA

428 New Overcoats Included

—We Do Not Expect to Have Many Left at Closing Time—

Up and Ever Up Go the Prices on Every Necessity, Especially Woolens
Is There Any Wonder That Men Are Taking Advantage of This Great Sale?
\$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 in the Regular Way, Now \$15.00

Overcoats

to Be Had

Now

Overcoats for Street
Overcoats for Driving
Overcoats for Dress

Overcoats of Cheviots
Overcoats of Scotch Mixtures
Plaid-Back Overcoats.
There are all sizes.
(Third Floor.)

Note!

The best possible advice we can give our men patrons is to buy tomorrow. When these good clothes are gone there will be no more any way near the price.

\$15

All
Sizes



\$15 Suits
in This Sale

There are Suits for which men have gladly paid their recognized worth; hence the opportunity of this sale is remarkable.

Instead of \$18, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25, you pay the one price, \$15.00.

Suits of Serge

Suits of Worsted

Suits of Cassimeres

Suits of Cheviots and

Suits of Fancies

(Third Floor.)

Cuttin' "Figger Eights" in Boys' Clothing

Prices in our boys' good clothing—Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws—have felt the pruning of January events.

The lower prices are so low that no saving mother can hear their call without answering.

Boys' Corduroy Suits; pinch-back, three-piece belt models; two pairs of pants; lined throughout; sizes 6, 15, 16, 17 and 18; \$7.95.

Boys' Suits; fancy mixtures; pinch-back and straight line models; pants lined throughout with double woven knee and seat; all sizes reduced to . . .

Boys' Suits; fancy mixtures; some with two pants; light and dark patterns; Norfolk and pinch-back models; sizes 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; reduced to . . .

Boys' Mackinaws; brown, gray and red plaid; trench model; sizes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; reduced to . . .

Boys' School Knickers; fancy mixtures in good serviceable patterns; brown and gray mixtures; just the school pant to fill the want; reduced to . . .

(Third Floor.)

Girls' Coats \$6.95
Warm Winter Coats of zibelines, cheviots and kerseys, in plain colors and mixtures; belted models; large collars; sizes 6 to 14; reduced to . . .

A Hat Opportunity

Men who are looking for a hat to wear right now should select one of these samples of \$2, \$3 and \$3.50 Hats on sale tomorrow at

\$1.23

All colors except black and all sizes to select from. They are the remainder of a large sample line.

(Main Floor.)

WE SELL
WAR
THRIFT
STAMPS
SAVE AND WIN

Men's Shirts



Men Who Wish to Obtain a Shirt Bargain Should Be Here Tomorrow.

Broken lots of Shirts from our \$1.25 and \$1.65 lines, will be sold at the reduced price of

95c

There are both soft and starched cuffs, in woven madras and percales; plain and fancy stripes and fast colors. Sizes 14 to 18.

(Main Floor.)

Misses' New Spring Dresses

We are pleased to announce the arrival of new Spring Dresses for the miss, in foulards, Marquise, chiffon net, organdie and voiles. Prices range from

\$15 to \$29.75

Also a complete showing of Graduation Dresses, in Georgette, chiffon net, organdie and voiles.

Priced from

\$7.50 to \$25

We Sell Butterick Patterns

Nugent's
Central 3900
Olive 3900
Balcony Annex
Central 3900
Olive 3900

B. NUGENT & BRO. D. G. CO., Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

Salts in Hot Water Clears Pimply Skin

Says we must make kidneys clean the blood, and pimples disappear.

Pimples, sores and boils usually result from toxins, poisons and impurities which are generated in the bowels and then absorbed into the blood through the very ducts which should absorb only nourishment to sustain the body.

It is the function of the kidneys to filter impurities from the blood and cast them out; but in many instances the bowels create many toxins and impurities, then the blood uses the skin pores as the next best means of getting rid of these impurities which often break out all over the skin in the form of pimples.

The surest way to clear the skin of these eruptions, says a noted authority, is to get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of hot water each morning before breakfast for one week. This will prevent the formation of toxins in the bowels. It also stimulates the kidneys to normal activity, thus coaxing them to filter the blood of impurities and clearing the skin of pimples.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juices, combined with lithia. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent drink which usually makes pimples disappear; cleanses the blood and is excellent for the kidneys as well.—ADV.

Jamerson Clothes Shops
ST. LOUIS
Boston, Philadelphia, Kansas
City, Cleveland, Cincinnati
Indianapolis

Save
Your
Money
Buy at
JAMERSON
Clothes Shops

The same fit, material and tailoring, at prices from \$3 to \$10, than usually charged, backed by our assurance of absolute satisfaction.

We have no high first-floor rents; no free deliveries; no charge accounts or bad debts; no reduction sales. These savings combined with quantity buying results in usual

\$25 & \$20 Values
Dress Suits
Overcoats & Suits
for

17

Just the Thing
Hudson Seal
Fur Collars \$7.75
Usually Priced \$10 and \$12
Adjustable to any Overcoat

Jamerson Clothes Shops
Second Floor,
Carleton Bldg., 6th and Olive

Take Elevator
Save \$3 to \$8
Open Saturday Till 9 P. M.

Full PAY ONLY
17 JEWELS \$1.00
Down
\$100 A WEEK
Free! 20 Year Gold Filled Chain
WE WANT EVERY MAN
IN ST. LOUIS TO OWN
A 17-JEWEL ELGIN

Beyond a doubt this is the biggest value obtainable in St. Louis. Here is a standard Watch of guaranteed quality, reliable, dependable and without an exception in an unbroken value by JEWELS—truly master timepiece. See this wonderful timepiece, be sides note the low \$1.00 down and \$1.00 a week.

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 7 P. M.

Aronbergs
424 N. Sixth St.
Columbus Theater

TEXT OF ORDER
FIXING HOURS OF
CLOSING HERE

Restrictions Put on Use of Fuel
and Light by Amusement
Places.

The text of the fuel-saving order of State Fuel Administrator Crossley, which went into effect at 7 o'clock this morning throughout Missouri, and which was outlined in its chief provisions in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, is as follows:

Owing to conditions arising out of the present situation as regards limited coal production and impaired transportation, the Federal Fuel Administrator of Missouri, by virtue of authority conferred upon him by his appointment, has hereby ordered and directed as follows, effective 7 a. m. Jan. 18:

No. 1. Deliveries of coal by retail dealers, or others of whatsoever business for domestic consumption in residences, flats or other places of domestic habitation, including hotels, apartment houses and rooming houses, shall be restricted to reasonable necessary requirements. Local fuel committees of the various counties and cities within the State of Missouri shall establish such rules and regulations as the conditions and circumstances in each community warrant.

No. 2. Deliveries of coal by retail dealers, or any other individual, firm or corporation, dealing in the retail distribution of coal, shall be given preference in the following order:

(a) Domestic consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions, hotels, apartment houses and restaurants.

(b) Public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants and educational institutions.

(c) United States Government buildings and industrial plants and factories actually processing contracts or orders, or otherwise, from the United States Government for manufacture of producing munitions or other articles incident to the prosecution of the war.

(d) Municipal, county or state government buildings necessary for public uses.

(e) Manufacturing plants producing perishable food or food for necessary immediate consumption.

Places of Amusement.

No. 3. All restaurants, except those specially permitted to remain open all night for the benefit of night workers, saloons, theaters, motion picture theaters, billiard and pool halls, or any other places of amusement, including dance halls, shall close not later than 10 p. m. each and every night; such places may be permitted to be open. Saloons must not open Mondays between 1 and 2 a. m. All restaurants and other places where food is served, including those in hotels, must be closed at 10.

No. 4. All motion picture theaters, dance halls, pool and billiard halls, bowling alleys, and all other places of amusement except theaters where out-of-town companies present performances, shall close Monday and Tuesday nights of each week.

No. 5. All signs of every kind, including merchants' signs, theater signs, also display lighting on buildings and elsewhere, hotel signs and advertising signs, also lights under canopies of hotels and theaters, excepting where one light not exceeding 150-watt consumption, are ordered discontinued on each and every night of each week until further notice.

On these same nights stores not open for business must not show any lights or signs that are necessary for safety or cleaning.

Municipalities with clusters of lights on streets or at street intersections or bright lighting for way-way effect, must reduce to only such lighting as is absolutely necessary for public safety.

The spirit of this section of the order is that until further notice there shall be no more outdoor lighting than is absolutely necessary for the safety of public passages and dangerous spots. United States Government buildings and factories possessing contracts or orders from Navy or War departments with regard to outdoor lighting for protection are specifically exempted from compliance with this portion of the order.

Office Building Order.

All office buildings shall not open prior to 7 a. m. and shall be closed promptly at 7 p. m. each and every day while this order is in effect. The heat and electric lights in such buildings must be turned off promptly at 7 p. m. each and every night and shall remain off one hour prior to opening time on the following day. Only such heat shall be supplied to such buildings during the night as will be necessary to preserve the equipment from damage. Responsibility for enforcement of this rule shall rest with the management of such office buildings and not with individual tenants.

No. 7. Retail places of business, including dry goods stores, candy stores, or other places for the retail distribution or sale of commodities, excepting grocery stores, meat markets and bakeries, for the sale of foodstuffs and other articles, prior to 7 a. m. on any day while this order is in effect and shall close not later than 7 p. m. Saloons shall not open prior to 7 a. m. on each and every day on which the law allows them to open.

No. 8. This order shall remain in effect until further ordered by the Federal Fuel Administrator of Mis-

Diamond Rings, Pay \$1 a week. Louis Bros. & Co. 12th & N. 9th Sts.—ADV.

Two Italian Steamers Sunk.

ROME, Jan. 18 (By A. P.)—An official communication says that the Italian steamship *Carlo Rubbia* and *Carlo Rubbia* were two steamers of more than 1500 tons sunk. One steamer and one sailing vessel were unsuccessfully attacked.

PROFIT ON COAL AT 20 CENTS

County Dealer Says He Sells Carterville at 4 Cents Less Than Others.

G. H. Folkers, a coal dealer at Greenwood avenue and Kensington boulevard, Maplewood, is selling the Carterville grade of lump coal at 20 cents a bushel, which, he says, is 4 to 6 cents cheaper than the prices of other dealers in St. Louis County for this grade of coal. He today said that he makes an average profit of 40 cents a ton at this price, the same

margin of profit he received before the United States entered the war.

Folkers said a man representing St. Louis County coal interests threatened last September to ruin his business in Maplewood unless he raised the price of his coal 4 cents a bushel to conform with prices charged by other dealers.

Colds Cause Headache and Grippe.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one Bromo Quinine. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.—ADV.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Open Saturday Till 7 P. M.

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny and Cent
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Women's 69c Gloves
Fingerless Gloves
gray or white
clasp; pair.

50c

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

\$15 Taffeta Silk Dresses
Charming new Spring styles; richly embroidered and with Georgette sleeves and pretty pockets. Come in \$9.95
sizes 16 years to 44 bust.

\$7.50 Silk Skirts
Smart new styles showing the very latest shirred and scalloped yokes, made of extra quality silk faille in black only. \$5.00

\$10 to \$22.50 Coats
Women's and misses' warm durable Coats, in many different styles and material. In 3 lots. \$6 \$8.48 \$12.98

\$3 Silk Waists
Pretty styles in crepe de chine and tub silk; with lace collar and sleeve effect, at \$1.88

Correct Advance Styles in Early
"Spring" Millinery

New Styles in Trimmed Hats
Such styles as Lister's straw combined with satin, caterpillar braid, all Georgette, Crepe, but with all the latest effects, trimmed with new flowers, with ribbons, bows, new the colorings; Saturday at

2.89

New Satin Hats
High crowns, mushrooms, pokes, drooping sailor, etc., in black, taupe, and brown. \$1

Winter Millinery
Special Clearance Sat.

100 Trimmed hats... \$1.95
100 Embroidered velvet... \$1.95
Children's Hats, choice... 40c

New Spring Flowers... 25c
Beautiful Wreaths... 50c

Warner's 79c
Brassieres

With lace trimming both back and front sizes 34 to 44; 79c value at

1.00

Thomson's Corsets
Thomson's sleeve-fitting Corsets, double boning throughout; made to stand hard wear; all new models.

1.00

Warner's 79c
Brassieres

With lace trimming both back and front sizes 34 to 44; 79c value at

50c

Women's \$4 and \$4.50 Shoes, \$2.19
Boys' Durable Calfskin Shoes
button style; sizes 1 to 5½
\$1.89 to 13½

Men's \$3.50 and \$4
Welt Sewn Shoes... \$2.45

1200 pairs of Men's Goodyear welt-sewn Shoes in button and lace; medium high and English toes; all sizes; the best values in St. Louis at

2.45

Great Reductions on
Men's O'Coats
Coats that were formerly priced at \$10.00 to \$22.50 all grouped in 4 big lots for a quick clearance at

\$6.95, \$8.95, \$10.85, \$13.85

Men's Pants
\$2.00
Pants... \$1.65

\$2.50
Pants... \$1.95

\$3.00
Pants... \$2.35

\$4.00
Pants... \$2.95

\$5.00
Pants... \$3.95

Boys' Suits and O'Coats
\$2.00
Suits and O'Coats... \$1.25

\$2.50
Suits and O'Coats... \$1.75

\$3.00
Suits and O'Coats... \$2.25

\$3.50
Suits and O'Coats... \$2.75

\$3.95
Suits and O'Coats... \$3.25

Men's 25c Neckwear
large variety of patterns... 25c

Men's 25c Socks
black, white and colors; pair... 19c

Union Suits
Men's ribbed Union Suits of
yarn... \$1.25

Men's 25c Neckwear
large variety of patterns... 25c

Men's 25c Socks
black, white and colors; pair... 19c

Men's 25c Socks
black, white and colors; pair... 19c

Men's 25c Socks
black, white and colors; pair... 19c

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Men's 25c Socks
black, white and colors; pair... 19c

Men's 25c Socks
black, white and colors; pair... 19c

Men's 25c Socks
black,

COMMONS DEFEATS MOTION FOR CONSCRIPTION IN IRELAND

Vote Is 126 to 98 Against Amendment to "Man-Power" Bill; Asquith Approves Program.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (By A. P.)—The House of Commons by a vote of 126 to 98, yesterday rejected an amendment to the "man power" bill which proposed to apply conscription to Ireland.

Former Premier Asquith expressed general approval of the Government's man-power measures, but said that the largest number of men consistent with safety should be withdrawn from the armies held in England for home defense to reinforce the fighting fronts. He said the country wanted to be sure that the number of men maintained at home did not exceed the most liberal estimates of what safety demanded.

Asquith considered the situation disclosed in the speech Monday of Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, far too grave for reconscription or retrot.

For the adoption of the resolution a committee, headed by William W. Butts of the Butts Realty Co., was appointed to confer with the Board of Aldermen on a bill forbidding the insertion of municipal notices in the publications mentioned.

Two in County Taken in New Draft.

James Byron and James Kelly of University City, who are the first St. Louis County men to be drafted in Division No. 1, left Clayton yesterday for Camp Kelly, Tex. Both were summoned in response to the Government's urgent call for brick-layers.

Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 8c.

—ADV.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles.

First application gives relief. 8c.

—ADV.

Still more urgent. He impressed upon the House, however, the necessity of maintaining a supply of men for shipbuilding and asked for a clear statement of the Government's attitude on this point.

Any Water You Want or Credit. Lefort Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 1023 N. 16th St. —ADV.

HOW GREAT BRITAIN SAVES COAL

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Special).—No such coal economizing measures as those put out by the fuel administration in the United States have been adopted anywhere in the United Kingdom.

All coal mines are under Government control; manufacturers and householders are rationed on the basis of their average consumption and the price is fixed. A household's ration is conditioned on whether any other heating or cooking medium is used, such as gas and electricity. A house of 11 rooms without coal is rationed at 16 tons of coal a year.

A splendiferous lot of four-ply khaki yarn; just the kind for knitting Sweaters, helmets, etc. for the soldiers: \$1.25 per hank.

CITY ASKED TO DISCONTINUE NOTICES IN GERMAN PAPERS

Real Estate Exchange Adopts Resolution Protesting Against Spending of \$35,000 a Year.

A resolution calling upon the city to discontinue in the future the publication of all municipal notices and advertisements in local German language newspapers was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange last night.

Leo Block, president of the Exchange, said the city now spent \$35,000 a year for advertising in the German newspapers.

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So, however, you can chew them.

One package lasts about a month. Cost, less than three and one-half cents per package. Order DELBARE'S tomorrow.

DR. E. A. ENGLER'S FUNERAL HELD

Services in Graham Memorial Chapel at Washington University.

The funeral of Dr. Edmund A. Engler, treasurer of Washington University and secretary of the university corporation, was held this afternoon from Graham Memorial Chapel, at the University. The pall-bearers were Professors F. E. Nipher, Otto Heller, Gaston Douay, A. S. Langsdorff, Holmes Smith and W. H. Rover.

Dr. Engler was 62 years old, and

had spent most of his life at Washington University, first as a student, then as a teacher of mathematics and of science. He had been treasurer of the institution for six years.

Special to the Public
Get Your Furniture and Covers Done
Reliable Upholstering at the
City.

5-PIECE SUIT REUPHOLSTERED

in Tapestry, Silk Gimp, Old Frames

Polished Like New.

AS LOW AS \$15.98

5 Pieces \$7.98

Made of Best Dust-Proof Belgian Damask.

Write or phone

or mail one call or one-half

order and we will send you

for free within 25 miles.

MAIN UPHOLSTERY & SLIPCOVER CO.

202 North 9th Street

Olive 1530 Central 2747

KROGER

RECOMMENDS

DELBARE'S

Naphtha Washing Tablets

Will wash clothes of all kinds white

and colored with remarkable

and better and quicker than you can

do yourself.

So, however, you can chew them.

One package lasts about a month.

Cost, less than three and one-half

cents per package.

Order DELBARE'S tomorrow.

AS LOW AS \$15.98

5 Pieces \$7.98

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5 Pieces \$7.98

M

URGES EVERYONE TO QUICKLY GET ON THE WATER WAGON

Drink glass of hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing out the bowels, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleanses out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost but little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside-bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way—ADV.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT WATCHES

THE LOFTIS JANUARY
CLEARANCE SALE
MEANS A GREAT SAVING
Thousands of extraordinary
values are offered this month.
This is the Diamond and
Watch Credit House of Amer-
ica. Our reputation for
reliability and "over-the-top"
values extends over more than
half a century.

Men's Favorite
\$33—Men's Diamond
Ring, 6-prong
tooth mount
gold, \$65
\$1.00 a week.

DOES YOUR WATCH NEED WATCHING?
If so, you need a new one. We have any
watch you wish, at any price you will
pay. \$1.50
17-Jewel \$14.75
Eglin
\$1 Month
No. 16—Men's El-
gin. Waltham or
Hampden
\$1.50
25 years
17-Jewel
\$1.50
\$1 Month
\$1.50
\$1 Month

Open Daily TILL 9 P. M.
Saturday TILL 9:30
Call or write for Catalogue No. 295.
Price Cent. 100. Salesman will call.

LOFTIS
BROS. & CO. 1528
The National
Credit Jewelers
305 N. Ninth St.

Every woman
EVERY MOTHER
EVERY DAUGHTER
NEEDS IRON
AT TIMES

To put strength into her nerves
and color into her cheeks.

Where a person
is not healthy
they will be
without iron. The
best way to
keep them
from getting
sick is to
make sure
they have
enough iron.

Dr. Ferdinand King, New
England Medical Author.

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**MARY FOREMAN WHO KILLED
MILK WAGON DRIVER ACQUITTED**

A jury in Judge Davis' court yesterday acquitted George Schneider of 1807 Patton avenue, charged with murder, in killing William Mitchell, a striking milk wagon driver, Aug. 1916.

Schneider was foreman of the St. Louis Dairy Co. stables at 1525 North Main's highway. While a strike was on, he attempted to take out a milk wagon and was set upon and beaten by Mitchell and other strikers. Mitchell was arrested. Schneider, still suffering from the injuries received in the attack, pursued Mitchell and him. A policeman was holding Mitchell's arm at the time. Schneider pleaded self-defense. He said that in his excitement he did not notice that a policeman was holding Mitchell.

**DANDRUFF SURELY
DESTROYS THE HAIR**

...if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will ruin your hair and ruin it if you let it.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid aragon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely remove and entirely destroy every trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid aragon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.—ADV.

NO MORE CATARRH

A Guaranteed Treatment That Has Healed the Test of Time.

Catarrh cures come and catarrh cures go, but Emanol continues to heal catarrh and abolish its distressing symptoms wherever civilization exists.

Every year the already enormous sales of this really scientific treatment for catarrh and grippe, and the present year will show still records broken.

If you breathe Hvomel daily as directed it will end your catarrh, or it won't; rest you a cent.

If you have a hard rubber Hvomel inhaler, keep it around the house, we'll put it out and start it once to forever rid you of catarrh.

Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., or any other good druggist will sell you a bottle of Hvomel, 100 tablets, black face comes in: Misses M. Gossom and A. L. Sheriff and wife; Misses T. Bennett, M. Burns, M. McKieve, M. Kasper, N. Brandt, M. Reynolds in a patriotic tableau. "These will win the war." They appeared as soldiers, sailors, nurses and as a sack of coal, a shell and a sack of wheat.

Hvomel used regularly will end catarrh and grippe.

A complete outfit, including a hard rubber pocket inhaler and bottle of Hvomel, costs \$1.50.

Hvomel is the best antiseptic.

It kills the germs, soaks the head, heals the inflamed membrane.

ADV.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
RAG TIME PIANO PLAYING
TAUGHT IN 20 LESSONS
BOOKLET MAILED FREE
Christensen School of Popular Music
504 Holland Bldg., Olive 2973
Suite N, Odeon Bldg., Lindell 2300

**The World's Greatest
Catalog of Music
Biographical With Illustrations**

FREE AT

KIESELHORST'S

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This book of 542 pages is the recognized authoritative index of the world's best music. It has taken 20 years of research and an expenditure of over 11 million dollars to enable you to possess a copy of this remarkable achievement.

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ESTABLISHED 1870—
1007 OLIVE STREET

**BOSTON-ENGLISH TROUPE IN
FINE VERSION OF "MARTHA"**

Excellent Singing by Joseph F. Sheehan and Florence St. Clair.

The Boston-English Opera Company delayed until its third performance to bring forward its best resources in repertory and cast, and gave last night at the Odeon, before a small attendance, a production of "Martha" that was throughout enjoyably sung, acted, staged and costumed. Considering the low prices, it was a remarkable production.

Joseph F. Sheehan sang the part of Lionel charmingly, Florence St. Clair, in the title role, exhibited a pretty and well-trained voice and proved herself the best of the troupe's sopranos. Elaine de Selles, in the flirtatious part of Nancy, was much more happily cast than as Asucena the night before. Other parts were capably taken by Arthur Deane, Francis J. Tyler and W. R. Northway. The concerted numbers in the last act were stirringly given.

Grand opera at 25 and 50 cents means a large crowd yesterday afternoon. "The Bohemian Girl" was put on. "The Bohemian Girl" was put on. The work was impeded by the indisposition of the tenor, John W. Warren, who was unable to sing a severe cold having his last aria, "When the Fair Land of Poland." There was much applause for the work's familiar songs, "I Dreamt That I Dwell in Marble Halls," "The Heart Bowed Down," and "Then You'll Remember Me." The best singing was done by Alice May Carter in the ballad, "Bells For."

Most of yesterday's session was devoted to taking evidence in the application of the Union Electric for an increase in its rate for electric current to consumers of more than 1000 kilowatt hours a month, which was taken up late yesterday by the Public Service Commission, was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning at the Hotel Statler.

Most of yesterday's session was devoted to taking evidence in the application of the Union Electric for an increase in its rate for steam heat.

This application is being opposed by the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., Boatmen's Bank Building, Pier Building, Commercial Building, Wainwright Building and other large users of steam heat furnished by the Union Electric.

Practically all of the protesting

concerns are equipped with independent heating and electric power plants in their buildings and formerly operated these plants to furnish their own heat and electricity.

At 10:15, however, they withdrew their opposition to the application by the Union Electric by which the latter company was to lease and operate the independent plants and furnish the customer with steam heat and electricity at a flat rate under a contract.

Pierce Building Contract.

In the case of the Pierce Building it was shown that the contract rate of \$20,000 a year for the service was considerably less than it had been costing the Pierce Building to operate its own plant. It was agreed to figure \$10,000 a year for the building, the building, it had been costing from \$23,000 to \$24,000 a year to operate the plant in the few years just preceding the leasing of it by the Union Electric.

Lawrence B. Pierce, president of

the Leashold Income Co., owners of

the Pierce Building and the Boatmen's Bank Building, testified that the promise of Keokuk current at low rates was one of the inducements to his signing the contract with Union Electric. He said the contract was negotiated on behalf of the Union Electric by the late A. C. Eustis, then manager of the company and general manager of the company, and that Einstein said to him, as nearly as he could remember: "We are going to have a lot of cheap power from the Keokuk dam and must have an outlet for it. Therefore, we can make you an advantageous contract."

Pierce said he understood Einstein

stated to say the company would have

60,000 horsepower of this current.

"Losing Money on It."

It was indicated by the attorney

for the Pierce Building that in the event the commission granted the increase asked for by the Union Electric he would contend the contract between his client and the Union Electric would be thereby annulled and the Pierce Building would be at liberty to again operate its own plant. He inquired as to what position the commission would take on this point and was told it would be up to the commission to decide for the court and not for the commission. The attorney for the Union Electric said: "Perhaps we would be glad to have you take back your plant, because we are losing money on it."

Most of these steam heat contracts

are to run for several years, that of

the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.

having been extended to 1927 by an agreement entered into in 1916.

H. S. Sanderson, an electrical

advisory engineer, representing the

Commercial Building, the Third National

Bank Building and a number of other buildings, was permitted to make a statement in which he declared the right of the Union Electric to operate as a public utility as to heating business. He declared the company had no franchise to do a heating business and had not been granted authority by ordinance or otherwise. He declared that as a representative of a number of buildings, among them the Marion Roe Hotel and the Standard Theater, he had made demands upon the Union Electric for heat service and had been told they had no facility to furnish service to those buildings.

He declared the purpose of the pending application was not pri-

marily to get an increase in rate,

but to have the Public Service Com-

mission, by acting upon the case, of-

ficially recognize the Union Electric

as a public utility as to heating busi-

ness.

Officials' Testimony.

It has been testified by officials of

the Union Electric that the oper-

ating expenses of the steam heating

business in 1917 amounted to \$477,

972.49 and the revenue to \$257,

483.15, leaving a deficit of \$220,

524.34.

Attorneys opposing the applica-

tion asked many questions as to

how, in a plant furnishing both elec-

tricity and heat, the net expenses

and revenues were allocated, so

much to heat and so much to re-

venue. The attorneys contended the

steam used for heat was a by-prod-

uct, having already been used to

generate electricity. There was

no way to arrive at any common

ground in this discussion.

The only witness examined was

Frank J. Boehm, assistant treasurer of

the Union Electric, who testified that the operating expenses of the

company in 1917 increased \$700,000

over 1916. He estimated that the

increase asked for in rates would

offset this to the extent of only

\$277,000.

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**ATTACKS RIGHT OF
UNION ELECTRIC TO
HEATING BUSINESS**

**Engineer Says Purpose of Rate
Application Is to Get Recognition as Utility.**

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large users of steam heat furnished

by the Union Electric.

Most of yesterday's session was

devoted to taking evidence in the

application of the Union Electric

for an increase in its rate for

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\$23

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The Season's Biggest Values at

\$28

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| 30c | 25c | 25c | 18.75 |
| 35c | 30c | 30c | 21.00 |
| 40c | 35c | 35c | 24.10 |
| 45c | 40c | 40c | 26.25 |
| 50c | 45c | 45c | 28.40 |
| 55c | 50c | 50c | 30.55 |
| 60c | 55c | 55c | 32.70 |
| 65c | 60c | 60c | 34.85 |
| 70c | 65c | 65c | 37.00 |
| 75c | 70c | 70c | 39.15 |
| 80c | 75c | 75c | 41.30 |
| 85c | 80c | 80c | 43.45 |
| 90c | 85c | 85c | 45.60 |
| 95c | 90c | 90c | 47.75 |
| 100c | 95c | 95c | 49.90 |
| 105c | 100c | 100c | 52.05 |
| 110c | 105c | 105c | 54.20 |
| 115c | 110c | 110c | 56.35 |
| 120c | 115c | 115c | 58.50 |
| 125c | 120c | 120c | 60.65 |
| 130c | 125c | 125c | 62.80 |
| 135c | 130c | 130c | 64.95 |
| 140c | 135c | 135c | 67.10 |
| 145c | 140c | 140c | 69.25 |
| 150c | 145c | 145c | 71.40 |
| 155c | 150c | 150c | 73.55 |
| 160c | 155c | 155c | 75.70 |
| 165c | 160c | 160c | 77.85 |
| 170c | 165c | 165c | 80.00 |
| 175c | 170c | 170c | 82.15 |
| 180c | 175c | 175c | 84.30 |
| 185c | 180c | 180c | 86.45 |
| 190c | 185c | 185c | 88.60 |
| 195c | 190c | 190c | 90.75 |
| 200c | 195c | 195c | 92.90 |
| 205c | 200c | 200c | 95.05 |
| 210c | 205c | 205c | 97.20 |
| 215c | 210c | 210c | 99.35 |
| 220c | 215c | 215c | 101.50 |
| 225c | 220c | 220c | 103.65 |
| 230c | 225c | 225c | 105.80 |
| 235c | 230c | 230c | 107.95 |
| 240c | 235c | 235c | 109.10 |
| 245c | 240c | 240c | 110.10 |
| 250c | 245c | 245c | 111.10 |
| 255c | 250c | 250c | 112.10 |
| 260c | 255c | 255c | 113.25 |
| 265c | 260c | 260c | 115.40 |
| 270c | 265c | 265c | 117.55 |
| 275c | 270c | 270c | 119.70 |
| 280c | 275c | 275c | 121.85 |
| 285c | 280c | 280c | 124.00 |
| 290c | 285c | 285c | 126.15 |
| 295c | 290c | 290c | 128.30 |
| 300c | 295c | 295c | 130.45 |
| 305c | 300c | 300c | 132.60 |
| 310c | 305c | 305c | 134.75 |
| 315c | 310c | 310c | 136.90 |
| 320c | 315c | 315c | 139.05 |
| 325c | 320c | 320c | 141.20 |
| 330c | 325c | 325c | 143.35 |
| 335c | 330c | 330c | 145.50 |
| 340c | 335c | 335c | 147.65 |
| 345c | 340c | 340c | 149.80 |
| 350c | 345c | 345c | 151.95 |
| 355c | 350c | 350c | 154.10 |
| 360c | 355c | 355c | 156.25 |
| 365c | 360c | 360c | 158.40 |
| 370c | 365c | 365c | 160.55 |
| 375c | 370c | 370c | 162.70 |
| 380c | 375c | 375c | 164.85 |
| 385c | 380c | 380c | 167.00 |
| 390c | 385c | 385c | 169.15 |
| 395c | 390c | 390c | 171.30 |
| 400c | 395c | 395c | 173.45 |
| 405c | 400c | 400c | 175.60 |
| 410c | 405c | 405c | 177.75 |
| 415c | 410c | 410c | 179.90 |
| 420c | 415c | 415c | 182.05 |
| 425c | 420c | 420c | 184.20 |
| 430c | 425c | 425c | 186.35 |
| 435c | 430c | 430c | 188.50 |
| 440c | 435c | 435c | 190.65 |
| 445c | 440c | 440c | 192.80 |
| 450c | 445c | 445c | 194.95 |
| 455c | 450c | 450c | 197.10 |
| 460c | 455c | 455c | 199.25 |
| 465c | 460c | 460c | 201.40 |
| 470c | 465c | 465c | 203.55 |
| 475c | 470c | 470c | 205.70 |
| 480c | 475c | 475c | 207.85 |
| 485c | 480c | 480c | 210.00 |
| 490c | 485c | 485c | 212.15 |
| 495c | 490c | 490c | 214.30 |
| 500c | 495c | 495c | 216.45 |
| 505c | 500c | 500c | 218.60 |
| 510c | 505c | 505c | 220.75 |
| 515c | 510c | 510c | 222.90 |
| 520c | 515c | 515c | 225.05 |
| 525c | 520c | 520c | 227.20 |
| 530c | 525c | 525c | 229.35 |
| 535c | 530c | 530c | 231.50 |
| 540c | 535c | 535c | 233.65 |
| 545c | 540c | 540c | 235.80 |
| 550c | 545c | 545c | 237.95 |
| 555c | 550c | 550c | 239.10 |
| 560c | 555c | 555c | 241.25 |
| 565c | 560c | 560c | 243.40 |
| 570c | 565c | 565c | 245.55 |
| 575c | 570c | 570c | 247.70 |
| 580c | 575c | 575c | 249.85 |
| 585c | 580c | 580c | 251.00 |
| 590c | 585c | 585c | 253.15 |
| 595c | 590c | 590c | 255.30 |
| 600c | 595c | 595c | 257.45 |
| 605c | 600c | 600c | 259.60 |
| 610c | 605c | 605c | 261.75 |
| 615c | 610c | 610c | 263.90 |

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918.

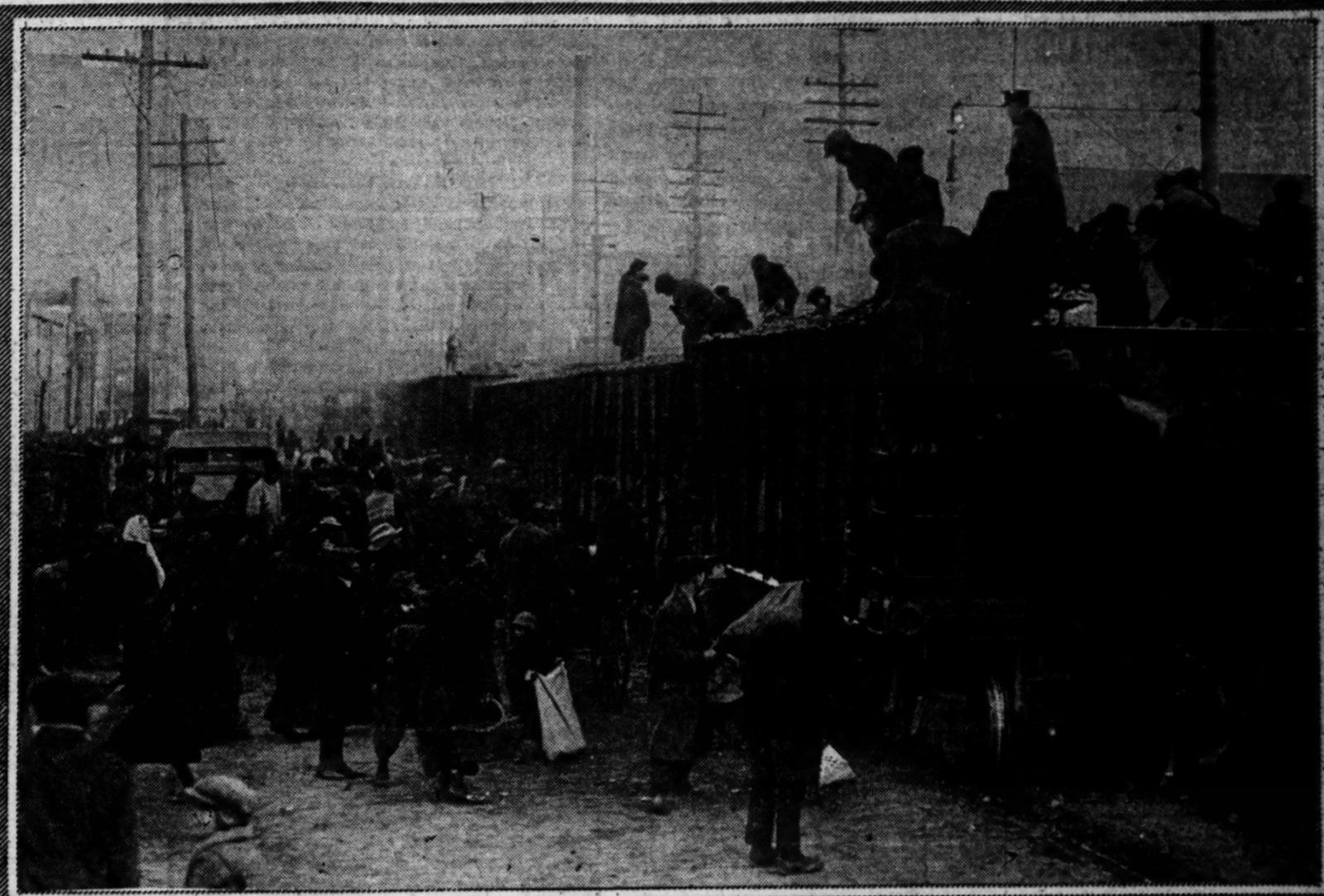
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918.



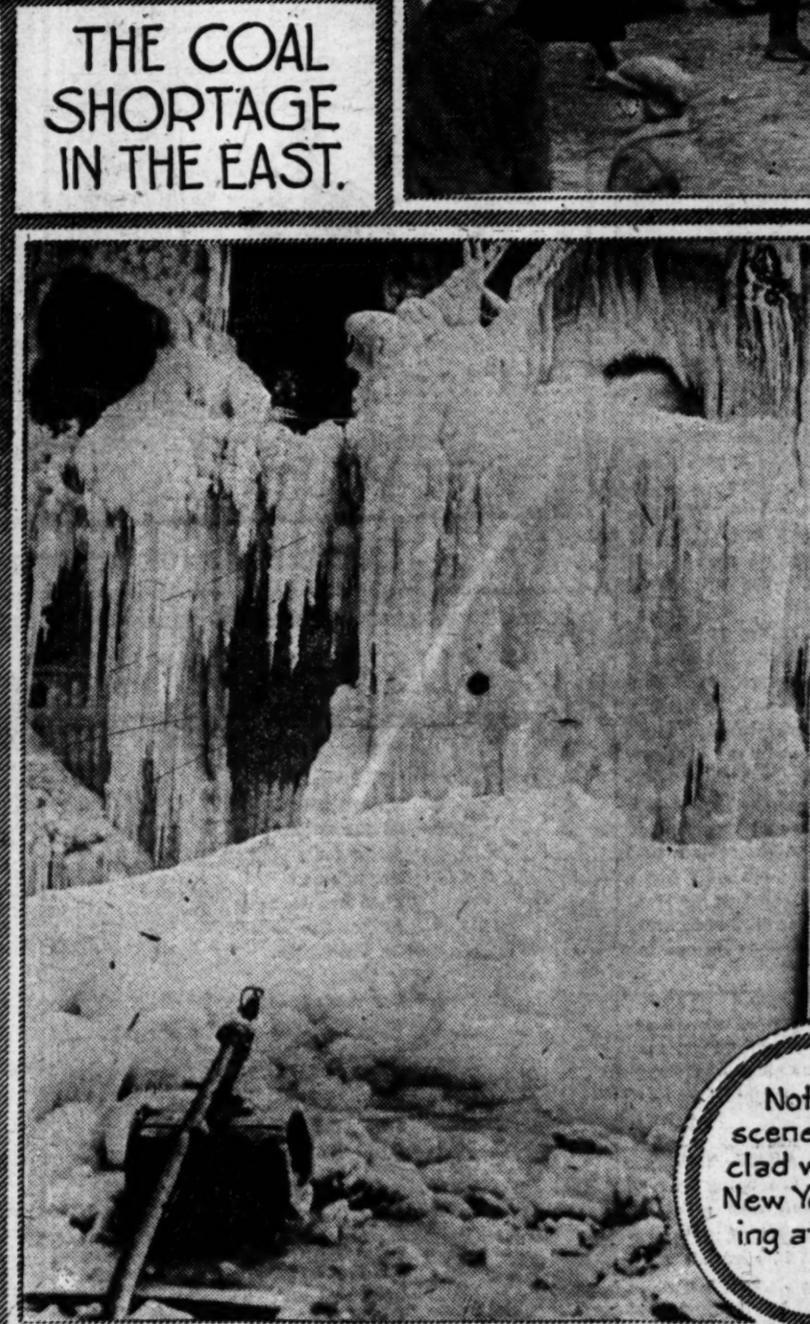
Children gathering scraps of coal beside railroad track in Philadelphia...



Raiding string of coal cars; policemen did not interfere save to see no one got more than his share..



Men, women and children comb ash dumps with fingers for bits of precious coal.



Not Arctic scene, but ice-clad wall of a New York building after a fire.



Sufferers from cold stormed coal cars as soon as they arrived in Philadelphia.



Major Leland A. Wind, only St. Louisan to receive the rank of Major in fighting forces out of 450 who won commissions at training camp.



The end of a German undersea assassin—U-boat rammed near French coast, cut asunder and cast up on beach. • © U.S.A.



Shattered by earthquake at Guatemala City—ruins of Hotel Modelo, in which six persons were killed.



Nissen huts provided for American soldiers of the oversea expedition..

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
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Dec. 12, 1878.

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Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

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for progress and reform, never tol-
erate injustice or corruption, always
fight demagogues of all parties,
never belong to any party, always
oppose privileged classes and
public officials, always sympathize
with the poor, always remain devoted
to the public welfare, never be satisfied
with merely printing news, always be drasti-
cally independent, never be afraid
to attack wrong, whether by pred-
atory plutocracy or predatory pov-
erty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Needs of the Home Guard.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I trust you will be able to give space in
your newspaper for a few comments on
the Missouri Home Guard. The impres-
sion I wish to convey is not one of a
"knocker" but of one who is trying to
boost the Home Guard.

When the guard was organized last July,
I was among the first sworn in, and since
then have drilled very few drills, giving
up two nights a week of my time and go-
ing out to Clayton a few times on Sun-
days.

Those of us who have joined the guard
and have given up our time to the "cause,"
I think, have done our duty. We have
made sacrifices that other members of
society have not. Now the reason for
these sacrifices is to preserve order in our
State and, in case of strikes, to protect
life and property.

There are quite a few members of the
guard who have very little property,
and still they are making these sacrifices
because they think it their duty. But I
wish you would answer this question: "Is
it right for the men of the Home Guard to
bear all the burden of this organization?"

The equipment we have is slight, and
on cold nights our efficiency is minus-
tance because we are nearly frozen,
as we are lacking overcoats, and if we
have overcoats every man has a different
kind of coat, which makes a company put
up a rather poor appearance. One com-
pany suggested that we buy our coats, but I
think, out of justice, it would be better to
fund them. And those property owners
who have not sacrificed their time to
the protection of their own wealth should
contribute money, so that those who are
willing to give their time will not be com-
pelled to bear all the expenses.

Those of us who have joined have over
\$10 a year extra carfare to spend, then
extra for company fund and alterations on
our uniforms, as nearly every blouse we
have is a misfit.

I think we are bearing more than our
share of the burden, and the wealthy prop-
erty owners, large merchants, manu-
facturing establishments, railroads, etc.,
are not deriving the least benefit from the
Home Guard, should bear their part and
"chip in" for Home Guard efficiency.

A HOME GUARD.

Put Auto License Money Into Roads.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Now that the State is charging double
what it did in 1917 for automobile license,
it is to be hoped that some of the money
will find its way to making and repairing
roads in Missouri. Get the money to
roads and not to politicians. There has
been too much talk and not enough pick
and shovel work. Give the labor a
chance and cut out the officeholders, and
we will have something to show for our
money.

A TAXPAYER.

Leniency Towards Traitors.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will you kindly inform the public why
our country (or the ones in power) act in
such a conciliatory manner when detecting
foreign criminals like this German spy,
Von Wattenwyl? Why do they not take
any action? The Germans, or anywhere
else, would not even give a trial to such a
case, but would make an example to all
others so disposed to treachery, by stand-
ing such a one up in front of a firing
squad. But we simply imprison—giving
shelter, food, and comparative
comfort—eventually they or their accom-
plices doing more damage elsewhere. How
can this country ever have a cessation of
the constantly recurring disasters, if death
is not dealt out as it should be to such
traitors and malefactors? What's the mat-
ter with the "powers that be"? Will you
tell the many who would like to know?

X. Y. Z.

Coal Conservation Suggestions.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Two suggestions for conservation of
coal:

1. Have office building renters use only
what lights are needed, not every possible
lump, as now, because the lighting is paid
for in the lease. The Government might
arrange some discount for coal not used
which would satisfy landlord and tenant.
In any case, coal would not then be wasted
as it is now.

2. Have department stores keep their
buildings between 60 and 65 degrees, in-
stead of 65 degrees or more as now. This
would save heat and the clerks could go in
less cold, and the clerks could go in
more warmly and be more healthy in
hygienic temperatures, and coal
would be saved.

LEONORA B. HALSTED.

A CONDITION, NOT A THEORY.

Fuel Administrator Garfield and the President
showed commendable courage in enforcing the
five-day closing order, which they regard as
necessary and wise, despite the shrieks of the
provincial East and the howls of the panic poli-
ticians in the Senate.

New York and parts of New England always
revolt against any policy which touches their
pocketbooks and their comforts, which are para-
mount considerations. But the Senate majority
is in the ridiculous situation of granting authority
to the President and demanding vigorous
action and then when vigorous action is taken
to meet a menacing emergency trying desperately
to stop it.

If anything is likely to give aid and comfort
to the enemy it is not the closing order designed
to move the 250 ships tied up in our ports, relieve
congestion, release cars and increase the coal
supply, thus restoring normal conditions, but
the revolt of newspapers, politicians and the rep-
resentatives of affected interests against the first
actual sacrifice for the winning of the war asked
by the Government. Are we so soft and so feeble
in our patriotic resolution that a real pinch
throws us into shrieking hysteria? We ask this
question of the East, which has been so sure of
its own war ardor and so doubtful of the war
ardor of the West.

President Cleveland's wise remark that it is "a
condition not a theory that confronts us," applies
to the fuel situation. It is the condition de-
scribed by Mr. Garfield—the holding of ships that
should be sailing to Europe with their much-
needed cargoes, the congestion in ports and ware-
houses, the tying up of thousands of cars, extra-
ordinary weather adversities disabling transportation—
that is the cause of our troubles. We may
call at the condition, declare that it ought not to
exist and ought to have been remedied, but it
does exist and must be met.

Mr. Garfield and his advisers are trying to
meet it by vigorous and bold action.

He might have met it less boldly by merely
diverting coal from all industries except those
necessary industries which he excepts from his
order. He might thus have really stopped thou-
sands of industries without warning, leaving them
in uncertainty and subject to greater losses
than they will suffer under the closing order.

Recent statements from reliable sources tell of
an offer made by the dual monarchy to Serbia
in which Emperor Carl Francis offered to
guarantee the integrity of his little neighbor besides
giving him Herzegovina, Bosnia and port on the
Adriatic as a mark of esteem if Serbia would
withdraw from the war. Imagine! Austria, which
went to war over Serbia ostensibly willing to
give that country more than it had at the begin-
ning of the war merely for the sake of peace.
It is almost pathetic when one considers what
little effect on the war generally the withdrawal
of Serbia would have.

The Serbian offer, however, serves to call atten-
tion to the dire need of peace in Austria and the
necessity for it at nearly any price. Food condi-
tions are reported to be terrible and the Czechos-
lovaks and the Hungarians are threatening to
tear the empire apart. In fact, even the Emperor
himself is not enthusiastic over the idea of sending
hundreds of thousands of his remaining men
to death against the allied lines in the west in
order that his cousin Wilhelm might seize a port
on the channel. Carl Francis has probably lost a
little of his confidence in the prowess of his Hoh-
enzollern kinsman. The Venetian plains are still
in the hands of the Italians and their occupation
seems further off than ever.

The country will not collapse under this brief
hardship and no one will starve. It may save
many from death by freezing and disease. But
the burdens should be shared. Wherever it is
possible wages and salaries should be continued
in whole or in part. In many plants cessation of
work is being utilized to advantage for cleaning
up and overhauling machinery.

This is not a time for hysteria, but for calm
judgment and patriotic discipline. Submitting to
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tions that require rigid regulation.

If the administration has blundered, the blunder
is not fatal—not nearly so fatal as the weak
confusion of policy demanded by the protestants.
The blunder will be manifested in results, and we
can redeem the mistake by greater exertion. If
the order is wise it will be justified by results.

The five-day period all available capacity and
energy should be concentrated on speeding up
transportation efficiency.

THE ARCTIC LOST ATLANTIS.

Interesting at any time, Stefansson's report of
the discovery of land of continental extent north
of Alaska has an exaggerated importance because
of the general lack of fruitful activities not directly
associated with or contributing to conduct of
the war. It is rather pleasant to think
of some objectives other than military objectives
as capable of inspiring venturesome effort and
of extending advance and enlarging human knowl-
edge during these stressful years.

If the explorer is not misled in his conclusions,
a possibility always to be kept in mind in the
Arctic regions, he has settled an uncertainty
to which much attention has recently been devoted
and gained high rank in the field of geographical
research. For apparently he has made known the
reality of Crocker Land, the lost Atlantis of the
Arctic, though he may not give it the name of
Crocker Land.

It was to determine the location of this land
that the much more elaborately organized McMil-
lan expedition set hopefully forth to the North,
resulting in a failure and a verdict that any large
land mass in the vicinity described was a myth.
But apparently what Pearse saw after crossing
Ellesmere Land and Grant Land on the way to
the pole and what he confidently believed to be
a new and most interesting area north of any
region previously delimited was a mirage of a real
and not a supposititious land mass, situated at a

long distance from the route he traversed. Stef-
ansson went hundreds of miles west to look for
it, and found it.

This is a victorious struggle to which the doc-
trine of no indemnities and no annexations will
not be applied. The explorer will be generously
indemnified in celebrity. However much its an-
nexation may enlarge Canada's already broad
area and whatever mineral and other wealth it
may contain, possession of the new land will be
cordially conceded under the right of discov-
ery. Previously explored Arctic lands are re-
puted to contain vast mineral wealth, but up to
date it has brought small advantage to anybody.

TWO NAVAL VOYAGES.

Two species of naval ships illustrate changes
in war methods since the Spanish-American War.
The battleship Oregon started from Puget Sound
on March 6, 1898, and arrived at Key West on
June 4. We knew she was on her way and even
knew of one or two stops she made for coal. But
the only announcement made about the second
voyage is that a "destroyer" leaving a Pacific
port has arrived at an "Atlantic" port in 10-12
days. We are not permitted to know either her
own name or the names of the ports of departure
and arrival. Would any military objective be
seriously jeopardized if we were?

To effect this reduction in time from 90 days
to 10-12 days was precisely the object for which
the building of the canal was undertaken by the
Government—to add the shipyards of the Pacific
coast to the constructive resources of the nation
and enable all naval units to be mobilized promptly
at the place of need. Nothing ever contributed
as much to the initiative for building the canal
without further delay than the Oregon's voyage.

But how much would the national conviction
have been stirred if contemporary knowledge of
the trip had been withheld and later, after other
events had absorbed attention, we had merely
been told of 90 days lapsed time between Pacific
and Atlantic? The national suspense while the
voyage was in progress is what built the great
waterway.

AUSTRIA'S PATHETIC EFFORTS.

In the jumble of peace talk coming from Europe
these days probably nothing stands out more
than the almost pathetic attempts of Austria-
Hungary to bring the war to an end before next
spring. Every report from the belligerent capitals
tells of additional concessions that Vienna is
willing to make in the interests of peace.

Mr. Garfield and his advisers are trying to
meet it by vigorous and bold action.

He might have met it less boldly by merely
diverting coal from all industries except those
necessary industries which he excepts from his
order. He might thus have really stopped thou-
sands of industries without warning, leaving them
in uncertainty and subject to greater losses
than they will suffer under the closing order.

Recent statements from reliable sources tell of
an offer made by the dual monarchy to Serbia
in which Emperor Carl Francis offered to
guarantee the integrity of his little neighbor besides
giving him Herzegovina, Bosnia and port on the
Adriatic as a mark of esteem if Serbia would
withdraw from the war. Imagine! Austria, which
went to war over Serbia ostensibly willing to
give that country more than it had at the begin-
ning of the war merely for the sake of peace.
It is almost pathetic when one considers what
little effect on the war generally the withdrawal
of Serbia would have.

The Serbian offer, however, serves to call atten-
tion to the dire need of peace in Austria and the
necessity for it at nearly any price. Food condi-
tions are reported to be terrible and the Czechos-
lovaks and the Hungarians are threatening to
tear the empire apart. In fact, even the Emperor
himself is not enthusiastic over the idea of sending
hundreds of thousands of his remaining men
to death against the allied lines in the west in
order that his cousin Wilhelm might seize a port
on the channel. Carl Francis has probably lost a
little of his confidence in the prowess of his Hoh-
enzollern kinsman. The Venetian plains are still
in the hands of the Italians and their occupation
seems further off than ever.

The country will not collapse under this brief
hardship and no one will starve. It may save
many from death by freezing and disease. But
the burdens should be shared. Wherever it is
possible wages and salaries should be continued
in whole or in part. In many plants cessation of
work is being utilized to advantage for cleaning
up and overhauling machinery.

This is not a time for hysteria, but for calm
judgment and patriotic discipline. Submitting to
regulation, let us strive to overcome the condi-
tions that require rigid regulation.

If the administration has blundered, the blunder
is not fatal—not nearly so fatal as the weak
confusion of policy demanded by the protestants.
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of extending advance and enlarging human knowl-
edge during these stressful years.

"Taking bows" is the thespian manner of ex-
pressing appreciation for applause. Three is the
usual minimum and sometimes as many as eight
or ten are taken. The manager of this particular
theater estimated that 30 minutes, or about one-
fourth of the show time, was taken up with taking
bows.

By eliminating the bows he hurts the actor's
vanity, but saves coal and the patience of his
audiences. The speeding up of shows is likely to
prove so popular that the practice of curtailing
actors' acknowledgments will probably be con-
tinued long after the coal crisis shall have gone
the way of other crises.

"Taking bows" is not only a time killer of the
footlights. There are a number of gentlemen in
Congress who are wasting lots of time and
impeding much good work by acknowledging
actors' applause from blase constituents.
These are not times for "taking bows." There
is too much work to be done.

LEONORA B. HALSTED.

Coal Conservation Suggestions.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Two suggestions for conservation of
coal:

1. Have

How to Raise Children

United States Bureau of Education in Washington, under direction of Dr. John D. Rausch, has issued a series of "How to Raise Little Children," for veteran kindergarten teachers, who have been running in the Post-Dispatch for several months. Following is the series:

Mrs. Lenora R. Ranus, author of the series, says: "Children have too many toys; consequently they are not stirred to make toys for themselves, and their powers of invention are retarded. There are two kinds of toys: useful and useless. The useful which answer the needs of child-life. A ball is a most useful toy because it is about the only one a child can play with. All know how a baby as soon as it is old enough to use its hands, plays with a brightly colored ball. From practically through the whole life, the ball plays an active part in golf, baseball, football—all of life, center around a ball."

comes the building stage, with a 10-cent box of dominoes as material for building and making tables, chairs, beds, and a row.

comes the imitative stage of

every boy, boy or girl, wants

what father or mother does. A

knitter and a 10-cent broom

play a joy to a child's heart

make the little one to actually

knit.

Child also plays an important

part in children's lives, for it an-

swers the instinct for nurture which

exists in children. Good service-

men, not too many at once, are

useful. Children need sets

with which to learn to eat

and to pretend to cook, and

they can also learn to wash

again imitating mother.

At this stage, children can play

with construction, such as

stone blocks and trains, automo-

biles and other things that go

useless which are easily

such as expensive mechanical

These are generally more inter-

esting to children than to children,

hobby horses, large dolls and

toy cars are useless also. Every

boy and girl will often

play with a ball—

which is good—but for babies

or younger such toys are

useless but lead to the bored

child to whom nothing is

interesting!

BOY WITH TOYS SHOULD

BE TAUGHT THE CARE OF TOYS.

A child who is taught to pick up

and put them away in their

places becomes neat and or-

derly.

Often children are careles-

sly and do not care about

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It's a Bad Year for Royalty; Even Old King Coal, We See, Has Been Sidetracked

WE HOPE MISKE'S TRANSPORTATION IS NOT TIED UP

He'll Need All His Facilities Working at Top Speed in Fulton Bout Tonight.

ST. PAUL MAN TOO LIGHT

Heavyweight Title Claimant Will Have 40-Pound Advantage Over Opponent.

By John E. Wray.

Unless Billy Miske's transportation facilities are in fine working order tonight, there is a splendid chance that disaster and Fred Fulton will overtake him simultaneously in the ring at the Twin City Athletic Club, St. Paul.

Billy is in a corking predicament. For 20 minutes, divided into 10 intervals of 120 seconds each, he will be compelled to duck, dodge, twist, squirm and run, inside a space of 16 feet square, with a 220-pound dummy panting behind him trying to get close enough to bash him one on the understanding. Like the jack rabbit in a coursing match, annihilation will lurk right on his heels. Anything like an accident to the line of communication with the escapes means "good night" for both Bunny and Billy.

Not that Miske is lacking in class. He has cleverness, speed and attack, no power. But it is that of the weaker compared with a battleship. Miske can't fling the same metal into a fight and will be forced to run for it.

Miske May Outrun Carl.

Miske as a matter of fact is the better boxer. Fulton has an unannounced score of 42 to 10 in the 120 seconds he has faced him. The 42 is the estimated black dreadnaught, Sam Langford, and stopped him. And owing to Miske's speed and ability the challenger for the world's title may be made to seem slow. It is possible even that he may never be strong enough to level the fighter in front of him.

Fulton, owing to his opponent's speed and cleverness, will probably be made to look slow when he starts to catch the elusive Miske. That is the reason for no decision. It is quite possible that he will never get near enough to level his foe with one of his easy moving but fatal punches.

Fulton is not fast, by comparison with lighter men, although he is described as a fast fighter. He is deliberate. He does not hurry his attack, nor scramble in retreat. When he leads it is with a sort of tentative poke that is deceptive both as to power and accuracy. He fights easily, almost gracelessly—which is saying a great deal for a heavyweight of his height and weight.

Miske Will Need Speed.

If Miske is forced into a battle to him, as did Sam Langford, there seem to be no shadow of a doubt that he will be either knocked out or blinded so badly as to be unable to continue. Outclassed physically, he does not surpass Fulton sufficiently in boxing class to be able to find a chance on an amateur campaign.

Fulton will weigh about 215 and Miske about 180; Fulton's reach is 84 inches; Miske's 76; Fulton is 6 feet 4 1/2 inches tall, Miske 6 feet.

The Twin City arena seats 7200 and price of admission according to handbook are from \$1 to \$5. It ought to be worth the money.

Central Defeats Soldan and Ties for League Lead

By defeating Soldan, 42-28, in the feature game of the Interscholastic Basket Ball League doubleheader at the Cleveland gymnasium yesterday, Central went into a tie for first place with Cleveland. In the other contest, Yeatman was the victor over McKinley, 35 to 24. Both Central and Cleveland now have won two of the three games played.

Perfect teamwork and some good basket shooting on the part of Wasmall and Larmore, the forwards brought victory to the Midcity quintet. Wasmall had eight field goals and Larmore four, while he also made good on six free throws.

LOCAL BOXERS RESPOND TO SCOTT FIELD REQUEST

More than a dozen St. Louis boxers responded to the request from Scott Field, yesterday, to furnish their services free at a meeting here last night agreed to furnish their services free at a smoker to be given at the aviation encampment next Wednesday night. The list of names was taken and the matches will be arranged later.

Among the boxers who volunteered were: Benny McGovern, Billy Cole, Eddie Randall, Kit Regan, Jimmy Murphy, Jimmy Reagan, Harry Kabakoff, Willie Colonna, Patry Flanagan, Orb Jolly, Pete Macklin, Jules White and numerous others.

OTIS LOSES TO CUBAN

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—Charles Otis of Brooklyn, N. Y., 200 lbs., lost a tie with the Cuban champion score: Campanioni, the Cuban champion. Score: Campanioni, 10-innings 90; points 50. High run 4. Otis—Innings 9; points 43. High run 8.

BOXING CHAMPION ENLISTS

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Frankie Fleming, champion boxer, has joined the Royal Flying Corps. He will be trained as an aviator at Camp Borden, Ontario.

1917 Records of Fulton and Miske.

| FRED FULTON. | OPPONENT. | RESULT. | RDS. |
|---------------|-----------|---------|------|
| Tom Cowier | KO | 1 | |
| Chas. Weinert | KO | 2 | |
| Carl Morris | KO | 5 | |
| Sam Lansford | KO | 6 | |
| Chas. Weinert | W.F. | 2 | |
| Bob Flynn | KO | 4 | |
| Jack Moran | KO | 3 | |
| Carl Morris | W.F. | 6 | |
| Bob Flynn | KO | 5 | |
| Bob Dorey | KO | 5 | |
| Gunboat Smith | KO | 5 | |
| Porky Flynn | KO | 2 | |

Over the Top

Continued From Preceding Page.

watching that target. Four black clouds of dust rose up right in the middle of the German's field. Four direct hit another record for D 238.

The shells kept on whistling overhead and I had counted 24 of them when the firing suddenly ceased. When the smoke and dust clouds lifted the destruction on that road was awful. Overturned limbers and guns, wagons smashed up, troops fleeing in all directions. The road and roadside were dotted all over with little field gray dots, the toll of our guns.

The Captain, in his excitement, had slipped off the sandbag, and was on his knees in the mud, the glass still at his eye. He was muttering to himself and slapping his thigh with his disengaged hand. At every snap a big round juicy cum's word would escape from his lips followed by:

"Good, Fine—Marvelous, Pretty Work, Direct Hits, All."

"Then he turned to me and shouted:

"Wilson, what do you think of it? Did you ever see the like of it in your life? Damn fine work, I call it."

"Pretty soon look of wonder stood over his face, and he exclaimed:

"But who hell gave them the orders to fire? Range and everything correct, too. I know I didn't. Wilson, did I give you any order for the battery to open up? Of course, I didn't, did I?"

The Inquiry Starts.

"I answered very emphatically,

"No, sir, you gave no command. Nothing went through this post. I am absolutely certain on that point, sir."

"Of course nothing went through," he replied. Then his face fell, and he muttered out loud:

"But, by Jove, wait till Old Pepper gets wind of this. There'll be fun flying."

"Then that bombardier Cassell cut in on the wire:

"General's compliments to Capt. A—He directs that officer and signal report at the double to brigade headquarters as soon as received. Relief is now on the way."

"In an undertone to me, 'Keep a broad front, Wilson, and, for God's sake, stick.' I answered with, 'Rely on me, mate, but I was trembling all over.'

"I gave the General's message to the Captain, and started packing up.

"The relief arrived, and as we left the post the Captain said:

"Now for the fireworks, and I know they'll be good and plenty. They were."

"When we arrived at the gun pits, the battery commander, the Sergeant-Major and Cassell were waiting for us. We fell in line, and the funeral march to brigade headquarters started.

"Arriving at headquarters, the battery commander was the first to be interviewed. This was behind closed doors. From the roaring and explosions of Old Pepper, it sounded as if raw meat was being thrown to the lions. Cassell, later, described it as sounding like a bombing raid. In about two minutes the officer reappeared. The sweat was pouring from his forehead, and his face was the color of a beet. He was speechless. As he passed the Captain he jerked his thumb in the direction of the lion's den and went out. Then the Captain went in and the lions were once again fed. The Captain stayed about 20 minutes and came out. I couldn't see his face, but the drop in his shoulders was enough. He looked like a wet hen."

The door to General's room opened, and Old Pepper stood in the doorway. With a roar, he shouted:

"Which one of you is Cassell? Damn me, get your heels together when I speak! Come in here!"

"Cassell started to say, 'Yes, sir.' 'Bus' Old Pepper roared, 'Shut up!'"

"Cassell came out in five minutes. He said nothing, but as he passed me, he put his tongue into his cheek and winked, then turning to the closed door, he stuck his thumb to his nose and left.

Old Pepper Full of Pep.

"Then the Sergeant-Major's turn came. He didn't come out our way. Judging by the roaring, Old Pepper must have eaten him.

"When the door opened, and the General beckoned to me, my knees started to play 'Home, Sweet Home' against each other.

"My interview was very short.

"Of course you don't know anything about it. You're just like the rest. Ought to have a nursing bottle around your neck and a nipple in your teeth. Soldiers, by god, you turn my stomach to look at you. Win this war, when England sends out such samples as I have in my brigade! Not likely! Now, sir, tell me what you don't know about this affair. Speak up, out with it. Don't be gaping at me like a fish. Spit it out."

"I stammered, 'Sir, I know absolutely nothing.'

"That's easy to see," he roared. "What stupid face tells me that. Shut up. Get out; but I think you are a damned liar just the same. Back to your battery."

"I saluted and made my exit.



Hard Lines.

WHAT makes you look so sad, so sad?" said Rooter-on-Parade. "Why things are breaking pretty well."

The Center Fielder said.

"The outfit seems to have the blues," said Rooter-on-Parade.

"We've just received depressing news."

The Center Fielder said.

"For Old Connie has been notified the crowd is very ill."

He's laid up with pneumonia and had a nervous chill.

If we should chance to lose him it would be a bitter pill."

But we hope that he'll be better in the mornin'."

A Record Year.

Connie Mack having sold his entire stock for the year will proceed to put a fresh supply of eggs in the incubator.

It is reported that Harry Frase has contracted to take Connie's entire output for the next three years.

The conductress on the Page trailer lost her powder ring this morning. She is a sympathetic person, however, and asked her to an extra one which she happened to have and it wasn't necessary to turn the car in at the barn.

Coming.

We hope you'll have a good day.

They call it workless day.

They'll have to stay at home and pray when we have Churchless Sunday.

Cheer up, you'll be wearing Palm Beach suits in 13 or 15 weeks.

The idea is to keep the home fires burning until the first of April.

Everything will come out all right if the weatherman doesn't pull that old gag of his, called the "delayed spring."

Wilson never clicked his crucifixion.

Old Scotty's of the Plains.

Quite a contrast to Wilson was another character in our brigade named Scott, we called him "Old Scotty" on account of his age. He was 57, although looking 40. "Old Scotty" had a number of men under him, the belief of each of the 700 persons who saw them go down to a 17-14 defeat before the Tiger team, last night.

That the basket throwing weakness is not inherent is a fact made plain by the Pike 47 to 24 defeat of the Drake team last week. Washington is favored to win tonight in spite of their three-point defeat.

A conservative estimate of the comparative opportunities of the contestants is that the Bengal team was a mark for about three times as many tosses as was the locals' basket. This would infer that the play was in Missouri territory for the greater part of the time—which was the case.

Such is Life.

Benny Kauff's \$7000 contract has expired. It never recovered from the operation performed on it by Dr. McGraw. It is bearing his bereavement bravely.

According to an exchange Del Barker, Seal catcher, is in the United States Navy. Pretty good place for a seal catcher.

Jack Hendricks is after Steve Terkes. Wonder what Steve has been doing now.

Steve used to wear a St. Louis uni-

Save \$2.05 TOMORROW

SALE

Broken Lots

Odd Sizes

DISCONTINUED

LINES

245

\$4.50 Value

To make short work of this overplus, we have clipped the price of all lots to \$2.45—every one of which is a standard \$4.50 value and brand new.

Old Scotty had the freedom of the Brigade. He used to draw on the first three days' rations and disappear with his glass, range finder and compass and we would see or hear no more of him, until suddenly he would reappear with a couple of notches added to those already on the butt of his rifle. Every time he got a German he meant another notch. He was proud of these notches.

But after a few months Father Rutherford got him and he was sent to Blighty, the air, in the wake of his stretchers was bid with curses. Old Scotty surely must swear; some of his outbursts actually burned you.

No doubt, at this writing he is somewhere in Blighty's "pasty footings" on a bridge or along the wall of some munition plant with the "G. R." or Home Defense Corps.

Continued in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS.

Joe Berger of Chicago, and

Kid Williams of Milwaukee

fought a one-round draw at Bur-

lington, Ia.

Allestow, Pa.—Willie Lough-

ton knocked out Johnny Wolpert,

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

LOWER PRICES RECORDED BY NEW YORK STOCKS IN THE LATE SPECULATION

Uncertainty as to Effect of Fuel Order Causes Selling and Values Average About One Point Down.

By LEONARD WIRE From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial report today, says:

"Today's downward movement of prices on the Stock Exchange reflected the complete absence of any real incentive for an advance, even more than actual apprehension over the financial losses to the country's industry through the closing down of manufacturing plants."

"In regard to the latter phase, the financial community rather hopefully referred to the possibility of making up lost time by an intensive work hereafter, which could be more effective in breaking the freight congestion and bringing about an accumulation of fuel supplies."

"That it was inevitable, the leaders of the financial community and he may gather collections for it, was last night noted."

Arouses Interest—Wall Street bond fans are still interested in the exact date from Miss Chapman concerning her

any event in

of opponents that likely cause some alarm in the line game, while

the stock market did not break

today, was doubtless largely due to the fact that a number of people

had already sold stocks in the belief

that the fuel difficulty would lead to

some such action as was taken, yes-

"Uncertainty over the precise working out of the order and the application of its prohibitions to the specific cases, was not the only factor in the market's hesitations published to

numerous ship building and munition plants were told that they

were shut down, if they obeyed the letter of yesterday's instructions.

"The fuel situation could

avoidably present many inconveniences and difficulties, but it would

hardly seem necessary that it should

involve a reversal of the position of the fuel board itself."

The Fuel Board Administrator

recently construed the order literally, and ordered the closing down of the largest copper refinery in the State; in New Jersey, the refineries

were apparently allowed to continue.

"In regard to the steel strike, it is necessary to recall that the distinction between war steel and com-

mercial steel had long since dis-

appeared, for all practical purposes."

"Exchange rates again were in

line with the dollar, quoted at

5.75 francs to the dollar, as

against 5.72 yesterday, and a gen-

eral average of about 5.75% all at

"Now, the only plausible explanation

for the strength of the market is

the financial assistance of our

Government is ex-

pecting and possibly aid from Lon-

Rates also went slightly in

favor of Italy and the Scandinavian

countries.

"British bonds were practically unchanged from yesterday, despite the rumors which have been current that the reported repudiation of the state

debt by the Bolsheviks has been con-

firmed. The fact that the British

has assumed the maturing

of the bonds, including in

exchange British bonds at par, has

excited the hope of similar ac-

tion in this country."

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Decline of 1 to 2

per cent in shipping, equipments and various

issues were registered in the early deal-

ings, the new order of the day was

one of the new and exercising restraining influence.

Con-

cerning to expectation, there was no heavy sell-

ing from industrial centers. Marine preferred

and stocks to 2. High-grade rails were

and only slightly changed, except Union

and Standard, which were up 1/2 point each.

"There was a slight increase in the dull

and less belligerent improvement set in

United States Steel. Marine pre-

ferred and stocks to 2. Texas Company scored an actual

gain of 1/2 point. Copper stocks were

slightly awaiting further developments in the

gold market was featureless. Liberty

and Standard were at 97.00 to

and second at 96.22 to 96.18.

The issues were the noteworthy features

of the day. The railroads extended their rallies of

the last few days, and the railroads

recouped all their early losses.

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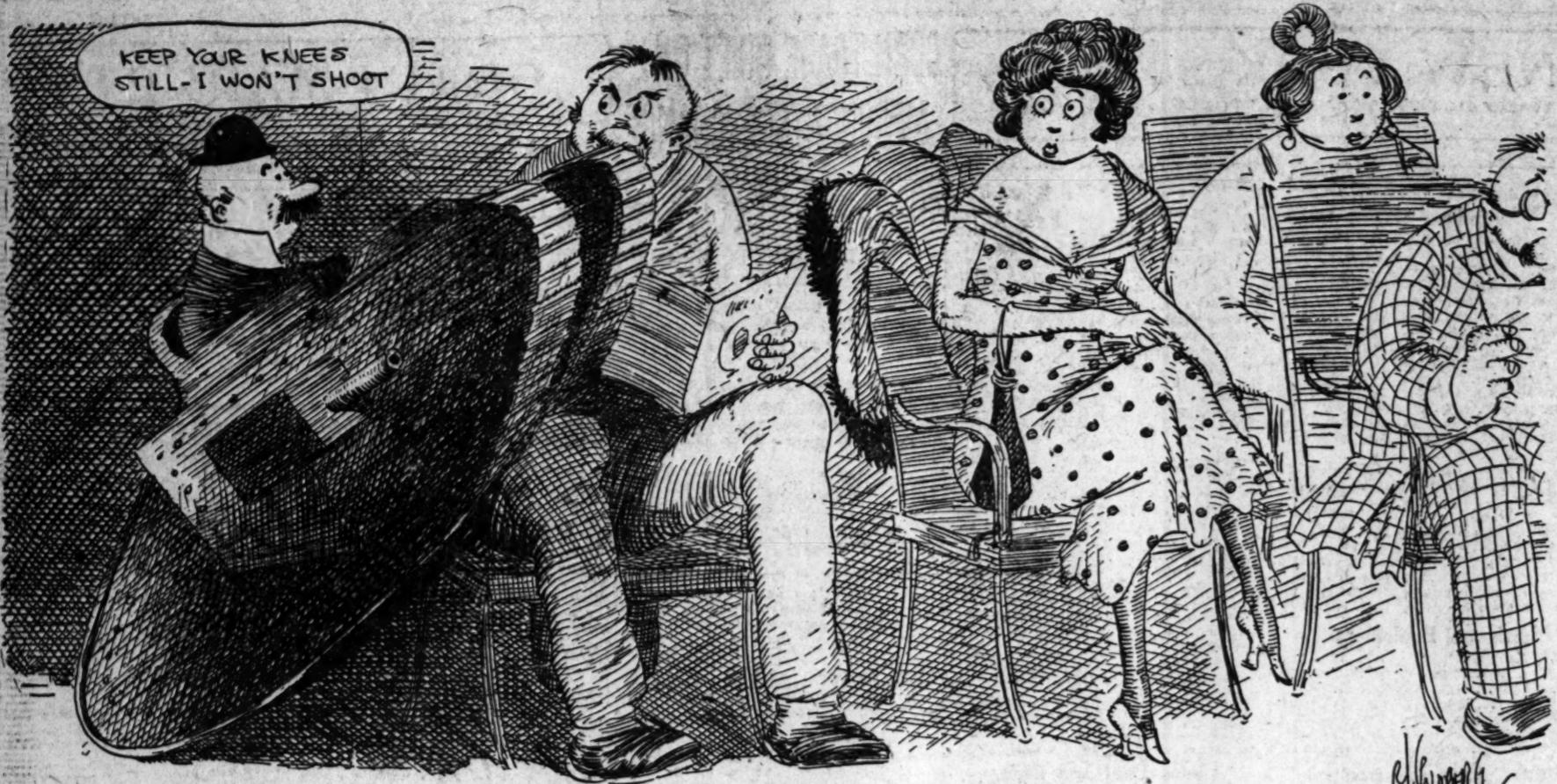
of the day. The railroads extended their rallies of

the last few days, and the railroads

recouped all their early losses.

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ANOTHER USE FOR THE TANK IDEA--BY GOLDBERG



MUTT AND JEFF--MILK, THASSALL, JUST MILK--BY BUD FISHER



"SAY, POP!"--A CANDY-COATED PENNY ISN'T SO BAD--BY PAYNE



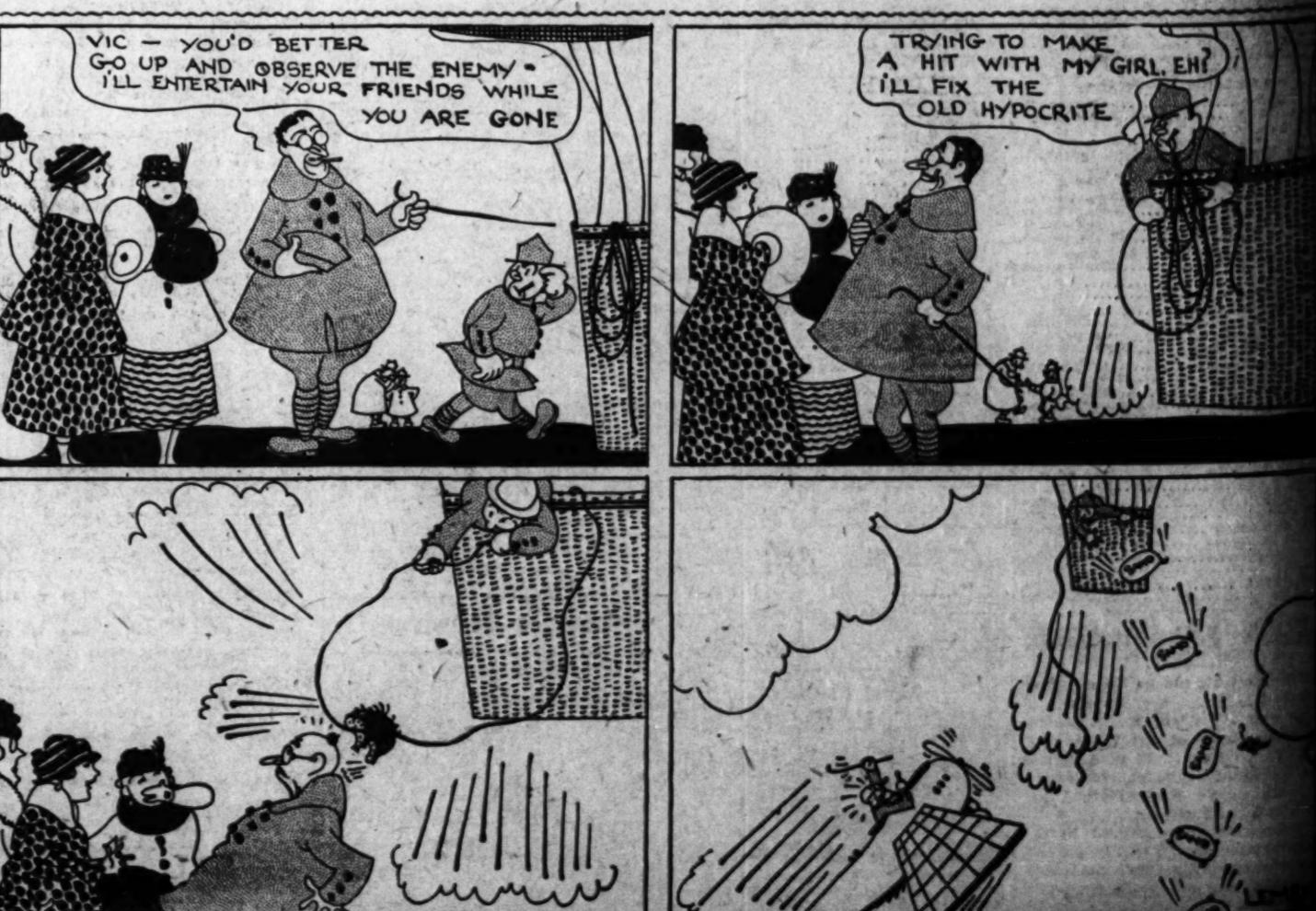
PENNY ANTE--Blowing the Winner for a Feed

By Jean Knott



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



(Copyright, 1918,
by E. A. Rumsey.)

O. U. BRAGGER
BY LEMEN.

MY WIFE'S
ECONOMIZING--
SHE DOESN'T EAT
ANY BREAKFAST

VOL. 70, NO.

BOLSHEVIK
OUTVOTED
ASS

M. Tchernoff,
Kerensky
Elected Ch
Vote of 244

Red Guards
Crowd of
Peasants Ne
can Embassy

Threatened
Against Le
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PETROGRAD, F
A. P.)--The Con
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permanent form in
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of the social rev
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was elected by a v
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revolutionist, who
in exile in Siberia af
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of the revolt of
elections were D
December.

An attempt to
was made on D
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actions were
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voted early in D
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control of the a
so far as to call
responsible

Porkless
CHICAGO--In
The use of ham,
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forbidden to al
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and every Satu
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Administrator